

Release Them Safely After Chase

3 Gangsters Flee Paris Court With Hostages

PARIS, April 10 (UPI)—Three accused gangsters who had disarmed their guards in the Palace of Justice and held nine persons hostage for more than three hours tonight were given a car in which they drove off with three hostages.

The hostages were later released unharmed.

The car in which the gangsters and their hostages made their getaway was followed by police as it raced through Paris heading south.

Christian Jubin, 30, charged with double murder, rape and holdups, was at the wheel. Georges Segard, 30, and his wife, accused of being members of Jubin's gang, were in the car along with the three hostages.

Robert Magnan, an examining magistrate who had been questioning Jubin about the holdups, was one of the hostages. So were his secretary and a court clerk. They were forced to get into the car at gunpoint just before it drove away from the Palace of Justice complex.

Police followed the gangsters' car as it left the city and sped through the suburbs. At one point, as the pursuing police cars came too close, one of the gangsters fired a shot in their direction.

Later, as a police car again came too close for the gangsters' comfort, the getaway car stopped suddenly and Jubin, holding a pistol at the head of the court clerk, got out of his car and warned the police that he would kill him on the spot if he



Christian Jubin

police did not stop the chase. The policemen then broke off the contact.

Later, Jubin and his accomplices stopped a driver in suburban Eliche, forced him out of his car and moved into it with the hostages, abandoning the car that had been supplied by the police.

Shortly after 11 p.m., the gangsters released the court clerk in the southern part of Paris. A half hour later, the magistrate and his secretary were released in another southern suburb, Ivry. Earlier, another pursuing police car was badly smashed up during the high-speed chase.

The escape began as Jubin and

the other two prisoners were led into the chambers of Mr. Magnan. Having pistols, they disarmed their guards and tied them to desks gagging their mouths with adhesive tape.

They then lined up the hostages and telephoned the public prosecutor on an internal line demanding getaway cars.

Lawyer Pierre-Maurice Garçon, who was in the chambers and was held for a time as one of the hostages, told reporters that Segard's wife had pulled three pistols from her handbag and handed them to Jubin and her husband.

Outside the office, Jubin's attorney, Mrs. Genevieve Haiche, tried to convince him to abandon his escape bid.

Speaking through the door of the magistrate's chambers, Mrs. Haiche asked him to give up his gun.

According to police, Jubin replied: "I'm already getting two life sentences. Come a little later with flowers for my grave."

A heavy police cordon was thrown around the Palace of Justice on the Ile de la Cité, blocking all exits. The halls around the office were evacuated.

One of the other investigating magistrates who had gathered around Mr. Magnan's office to follow the negotiations said: "That Jubin is wild. With him you can fear the worst."

After three hours of bargaining, police cleared the streets around the Palace of Justice complex to prepare for the gangsters' getaway.

Jubin had asked for two escape cars and the police had two cars ready. But at the last minute he decided to use only one car and released Mr. Garçon.

Police made no attempt to stop them as they left the palace.

Jubin, a former mental patient, faces murder and rape charges following a shooting incident in Paris bar owned by Jo Attia, an underworld figure.

Two people were shot dead in the incident in 1969. Attia's daughter, Nicole, charged that Jubin had raped her after the shootings.

Jubin has also been charged with robbery and illegal possession of arms for six holdups he allegedly committed while in flight after the shooting at Attia's bar.

Jenkins Quits His Labor Post Over Party's Anti-EEC Policy

(Continued from Page 1)

Common Market negotiator in the last Labor government, was the spokesman on defense. Mrs. Shirley Williams, Labor's shadow minister for home affairs, threatened to resign as well. She told Mr. Wilson that she would quit if the party refused to adopt a "more constructive" approach to Europe.

Although Mr. Wilson argues that he is not against the principle of entry but the terms, Mr. Jenkins and his colleagues contradicted him today. They said the party was now moving toward opposition to British entry into Europe no matter the terms.

Mr. Jenkins, who served as chancellor of the exchequer in Mr. Wilson's government, said in his letter that the "official majority position of the party, which was only one of opposition to the terms of entry to the EEC, has increasingly become one of opposition in principle." He added that he could not accept "this constant shifting of ground."

Mr. Jenkins' resignation immediately prompted speculation that he would challenge Mr. Wilson for the leadership at the party's conference this fall. But Mr. Jenkins told colleagues today that he had no intention of doing so this year.

The crisis within the party has been simmering for months as members of the "Jenkins group" found growing difficulty in swallowing their European principles to vote with their own party against the Common Market legislation now before Parliament. They had stayed loyal until now on the theory that they stood a better chance of reversing the party's position by remaining within the leadership.

The turning point for the Jenkins group came on March 29, when the shadow cabinet voted to support an amendment by anti-Market Conservatives calling for a consultative referendum on British entry. The decision was a reversal of a previous leadership decision taken just two weeks before.

Moreover, the vote also represented a complete turnaround of Labor party policy set at the party's conference last October, when the idea of a referendum on the Market was rejected by an overwhelming vote.

French Move Cited

Mr. Jenkins noted that the impetus for a referendum gained ground after President Georges Pompidou scheduled a "highly self-interested referendum" to test French opinion on the expansion of the European Community. The effect in the Labor party, he wrote, was to increase "the temptation of exploiting the issue for a short-term political advantage."

"This, in my view, is not the way in which an opposition recently, and soon again I hope, the government of this country, should be run," Mr. Jenkins told Mr. Wilson.

"When I was re-elected deputy leader in the autumn, I realized that this would involve the acceptance by me of some difficult votes with which I would not agree."

"But I did not envisage that, in a relentless and shortsighted search for tactical advantage, issues on which I thought the party had a settled mind would be reopened and that I would be required to vote for Conservative amendments directly contrary to

positions which we have all long since taken up, and which, incidentally, are contrary also to the decision of the Labor party conference."

In a "My Dear Roy" reply, Mr. Wilson said he was "extremely sorry" over the resignation but defended the decision on supporting the referendum amendment. He argued that in the absence of a general election before the Security Council in a referendum was the best way to test public opinion on the issue.

Landmark Treaty Is Signed Banning Biological Weapons

(Continued from Page 1)

UN Security Council. All parties undertake to cooperate with the Security Council in investigating such complaints.

The convention commits signatories to continue negotiations for early agreement on effective measures for the prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of chemical weapons systems and for their destruction.

In London, Prime Minister Edward Heath today hailed the biological weapons convention as a landmark in arms control negotiations—the first time disarmament measures have tackled non-nuclear weapons.

Speaking at the signing ceremony in London, Mr. Heath said the convention was a true disarmament treaty and as such the British government welcomed it.

"I hope that it will be ratified without delay. I take this opportunity to urge those governments which have not yet decided to adhere to the convention to do so," he added.

In another development, Sen. William Proxmire, D., Wis., and 10 other congressmen today called on President Nixon to defer for one year the development of a new missile submarine if the Soviet Union will agree to negotiate seriously on limiting sea-based missile forces.

He said at a press conference that he approved of the \$300 million being requested for the financial year beginning in July for the development of a new long-range missile for present submarines, but not for new submarine development.

Podgorny Cites 'Example'

MOSCOW, April 10 (AP)—Soviet President Nikolai V. Podgorny said today the treaty banning germ-warfare weapons "can also serve as a good example for solving other pressing problems of disarmament."

At a ceremony to sign the bacteriological weapons pact, Mr. Podgorny spoke with an obvious eye on next month's Moscow visit of President Nixon and the continuing bilateral SALT talks with the United States. He said the treaty demonstrated what could be done in the field of disarmament with a desire to reach agreement on important international problems.

Organizers timed the march to coincide with the 32d anniversary of the Nazi invasion of Denmark. Members of German Danmarks emotionally affected the thinking of many Danish opponents of the EEC.

Strikers at El Al Ordered to Work

TEL AVIV, April 10 (Reuters).—The Israeli government adopted a tough line tonight with 400 aircraft technicians whose strike grounded national El Al airliners and left returning Easter tourists scrambling for seats.

Transport Minister Shimon Peres ordered the maintenance workers to return to work immediately, using powers under emergency regulations and with the cabinet's approval. The order makes strikers liable to two-year prison sentences or heavy fines.

The El Al strike left almost 3,000 tourists and other passengers scrambling for available seats on other airlines.

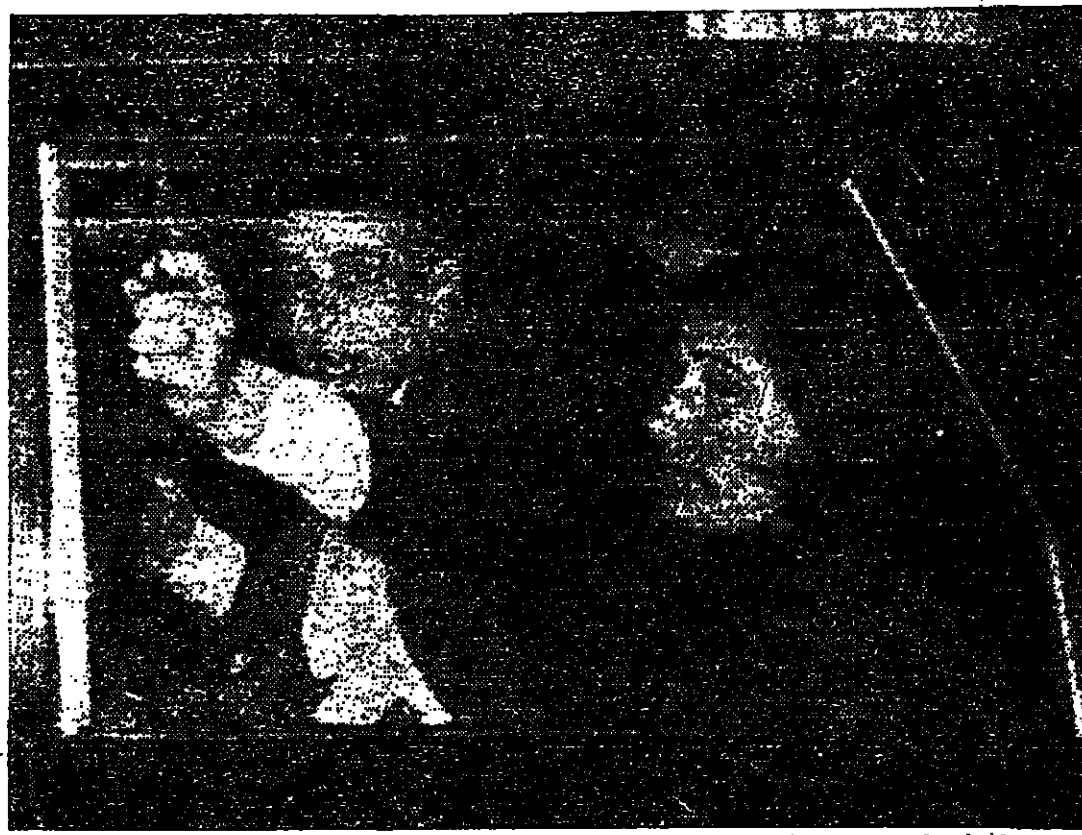
The Burglars' Nightmare

STOCKHOLM, April 10 (AP)—Thieves who broke into Lennart Drussing's radio shop one night last week chose the wrong place to burglarize. For Mr. Drussing is an electronics whiz.

The burglars activated an alarm which switched on floodlights, started five motor-driven cameras, and set off a tape recorder which bellowed over loudspeakers:

"Hello, hello. There is a burglary at Odengatan 21. Grab the burglars. Alert the police."

Police picked up one man and are looking for another in their photograph files.



GETAWAY CAR—Georges Segard, who, with Christian Jubin, escaped from the Paris Palace of Justice last night, waving a gun at police. Woman was identified as hostage.

Planes Are Vulnerable to Missiles

B-52s Bomb in North, First Time Since '67

(Continued from Page 1)

81 fighter strikes in the An Loc area yesterday.

In all, about 20,000 South Vietnamese troops are facing a rougher equal number of North Vietnamese regulars in the area along Route 13. The tactical situation and the huge numbers of men involved suggest that a major battle will soon take place.

The South Vietnamese relief force is trying to drive up Route 13, reopen the road, secure the towns of Chon Thanh and An Loc and finally drive the enemy out of Loc Nham, the district capital 75 miles north of Saigon.

Elsewhere in the country, South Vietnam's major cities again were free from terrorist attacks and no major North Vietnamese assaults were reported in Kontum Province in the Central Highlands, as had been expected by U.S. officials.

North Vietnamese troops continued their shelling and probing attacks on Fire Base Bastogne, the key government defensive position guarding the western approaches to Hue.

There were also two enemy attacks reported for the first time in coastal Binh Dinh Province, which has the poorest security rating in the country. Fifty North Vietnamese and 10 government troops were said to have been killed.

Viet Cong guerrillas conducted mass assaults on government militia outposts in the Mekong Delta, though the intensity of the attacks was said to be declining.

In the north, U.S. advisers who toured the sites of intensive North Vietnamese attacks on the government's western flank in Quang Tri Province reported that they had counted more than 1,000 enemy bodies.

The South Vietnamese commander in the north, Lt. Gen. Hoang Xuan Lam, said at his headquarters in Da Nang that "this was the big battle. We have defeated them." Gen. Lam asserted that the North Vietnamese invasion of Quang Tri "has now been stopped."

U.S. officers did not make such broad assertions, but they said they were confident that the enemy thrust across the Demilitarized Zone could be stopped if South Vietnamese troops continued to fight with the same courage and tenacity that they displayed yesterday.

In the battle at Fire Base Pedro, 10 miles southwest of

Quang Tri, a battalion of about 450 South Vietnamese marines reportedly fought off 2,000 North Vietnamese and 20 tanks. Thirteen North Vietnamese tanks were said to have been destroyed.

Hanoi Reports Success

TOKYO, April 10 (AP)—North Vietnam's official military newspaper said today that Communist forces killed, wounded or captured

3,500 allied troops in the northern quarter of South Vietnam from April 5 to April 7.

A broadcast by the Vietnam News Agency with the figures was monitored here.

The Hanoi radio said that three U.S. planes were shot down today over North Vietnam. The radio said a jet fighter was shot down this afternoon over Vinh, where two naval jet bombers were reported downed this morning.

Indian Foreign Chief Says ICC in Vietnam Is Dormant

NEW DELHI, April 10 (AP)—Indian Foreign Minister Swaran Singh declared today that the 18-year-old International Control Commission in Vietnam is dormant.

"Open warfare has created a situation where the ICC is not able to discharge any functions whatsoever," Mr. Singh told the Parliament.

"It is dormant not of our own choice, but the situation is such that it can't discharge its functions."

India is chairman of the ICC, which was set up by the 1954 Geneva Convention to supervise the cease-fire in Vietnam after the French-Indochina war. Canada and Poland are the other members of the ICC.

Mr. Singh's comments came during a parliamentary debate on the stepped-up fighting in Vietnam, which the foreign minister described as "a large-scale offensive by the Viet Cong forces" south of the Demilitarized Zone separating North and South Vietnam.

Blame Put on U.S.

Mr. Singh put the blame for the latest fighting almost entirely on the United States.

In a prepared statement, he said:

"On March 23, the American side decided not to participate in the Paris peace talks, and the U.S.A. intensified the bombing raids on the ground that they apprehended an attack."

"This was followed by a large-scale offensive by the Viet Cong forces of the DMZ. Since the first week of April, intensity of U.S. bombings from land bases and aircraft carriers has again been increased."

"The government of India has always opposed these bombing raids and hopes that these bombings will stop immediately, all foreign forces will be withdrawn from the Vietnamese soil and the people of Vietnam left free to decide their own future."

In a supplemental remark, Mr. Singh indicated that India's call for the withdrawal of foreign military forces from Vietnam did not apply to any North Vietnamese troops who may have entered South Vietnam.

"Vietnamese forces are not foreign forces," he said.

Meanwhile, authoritative sources here said that Mr. Singh's remarks attributing the attacks solely to the Viet Cong and at the same time criticizing U.S. retaliatory actions have infuriated Washington.

"This has set back chances of any serious dialogue," said one diplomat. He was referring to President Nixon's statement to

U.S. Recognition Noted by Mujib

DACCA, April 10 (AP)—Prime Minister Mujibur Rahman publicly thanked the United States yesterday for recognizing Bangladesh but expressed regret that China was withholding recognition.

"I can greet and thank the United States government for its recognition to Bangladesh," he told a student convention. He spoke to them on the eve of the inaugural session of the Bangladesh Constituent Assembly, which is to frame a constitution for the new nation.

The sheikh said that Bangladesh would follow an "independent and neutral foreign policy." "We believe in coexistence and our motto is friendship with all and malice to none," he said.

All arrangements for papal ceremonies and audiences are handled by the office of the Prefecture of the Apostolic Household, which is headed by a titular bishop, the Most Rev. Jacques Martin, a Frenchman who is close to Pope Paul. The actual decision is made in most cases by the Very Rev. Dino Monduzzi, who strives to con-

Viet Cong Diplomat Calls On Americans to Override Nixon

PARIS, April 10 (UPI)—The Viet Cong called on the American people today to force President Nixon to halt U.S. support for "the ugly warmonger," South Vietnam President Nguyen Van Thieu.

Mrs. Nguyen Thi Binh, the Viet Cong's foreign minister and chief roving diplomatic agent, issued a "message to the Americans" with the warning that bombs and shells would not stop the Communist drive.

Mrs. Binh's statement was the first direct call on the American people by a leading Communist Vietnamese official since the congressional election last year, when both Hanoi and the Viet Cong sought to influence the vote by urging support for men opposing the President's Vietnamese policies.

Mrs. Binh called on Americans to demand that the Nixon administration "stop immediately its bombing of North and South Vietnam, resume its seat at the Paris conference on Vietnam, negotiate seriously and stop using the resources, lives and prestige of America to protect that ugly warmonger Nguyen Van Thieu."

The message, the fourth Communist Vietnamese demand for resumption of the talks, suspended by President Nixon on March 23, came as the Communist forces claimed in dispatches published here to have scored major victories over Saigon troops and to have captured many U.S. military advisers in their current offensive.

Mrs. Binh said accusations that the Viet Cong sought to clamp a Communist regime on South Vietnam and sought to force the Americans to capitulate were "clear fabrications and a cynical calumny."

She described again her movement's objectives as "the formation of a government of national concord composed of the various political trends to insure the exercise of the right to self-determination of the South Vietnamese people through truly free and democratic elections."

She said the situation in Vietnam showed that "bombs and shells are inefficient and cannot change the will of the South Vietnamese people."

Saloon Note

SAIGON, April 10 (UPI)—The South Vietnamese government charged today that North Vietnam was seeking "domination of the whole of Indochina through a military victory in violation of the 1954 Geneva accords."

In a note to the co-chairmen of the Geneva conference, the Foreign Ministry said at least 54,000 North Vietnamese troops, including a surface-to-air-missile regiment, had crossed the Demilitarized Zone during the current offensive. Britain and the Soviet Union are the co-chairmen of the conference, which divided the two Vietnams at the DMZ after the French-Indochina war.

"Together with the illegal occupation of the national territories of the kingdom of Laos

and of the Khmer Republic [Cambodia], this invasion across the Demilitarized Zone shows that North Vietnam is definitely bent on the use of force to seek a military victory for the domination of the whole of Indochina," the protest note said.

However, the Soviet Union has refused to accept the Saigon protest. "The note to the Soviet Union was conveyed in London by the British government, a spokesman here said. The Russians, who are the main arms suppliers to North Vietnam, would not accept it, it said."

U.S. Buildup In War Zone Is Continuing

(Continued from Page 1)

to disclose any details of the conference. Asked if the B-57 raids deep inside North Vietnam marked a new policy direction for the Nixon administration, the State Department called the bombing a "response to the escalated military effort" against South Vietnam.

Mr. McCloskey noted that the White House said Saturday that President Nixon was determined to take the "necessary steps" in response to the North Vietnamese threats, and added: "And that's what you see."

Reminded that the administration frequently has stated that the U.S. "options" for responding to the attacks were all open, he was asked whether this included the bombing of Haiphong Harbor in North Vietnam, through which most Soviet heavy arms equipment is received.

He said he did not want to provide speculation that the United States intended to bomb Haiphong Harbor, but again told the President's intention to take "all necessary" steps.

At the White House, deputy press secretary Gerald L. Warren denied reports that Mr. Nixon had been in touch with U.S. allies on the Vietnam situation. He said, however, that the State Department had been in communication with Asian allies.

The Washington Special Action Group, President Nixon's crisis advisory panel, met again today under Henry A. Kissinger, the President's national security adviser, Mr. Warren said.

Secretary Laird, disclosing the step-up in U.S. air and naval power in Indochina, said it showed the determination and resolve of the United States government to continue on its withdrawal program on schedule.

He told the women, who advise the Pentagon on policies relating to women in the armed services, that U.S. troops are being withdrawn daily and that Gen. Creighton Abrams, the U.S. commander in Vietnam, would meet or better the ceiling of 69,000 troops by May 1.

Mr. Laird, assessing battlefield developments, said South Vietnam's decision to hold its positions along the Cau Viet River north of Quang Tri city appeared to be successful.

Bad weather still impeded U.S. and South Vietnamese air operations over northern South Vietnam and the Demilitarized Zone, he said. South Vietnamese troops were "performing well."

In San Diego, at least eight warships left southern California naval bases today for undisclosed destinations. Sailors said they were going to Vietnam.

The U.S. Navy refused to comment on the departure of four warships from Long Beach, Calif., and four from San Diego.

They will reportedly rendezvous with the aircraft carrier Midway, which left its base at Alameda, Calif., this morning. The four Long Beach-based ships had previously been scheduled to leave 30 days from now for the western Pacific.

Low-Nicotine Tobacco

AUGER, France, April 10 (AP)—About 125 acres of southern France will be planted this year with a newly-developed variety of low-nicotine tobacco, officials said today. The tobacco will be used in a new cigarette.

U.K. to Send Concorde On Promotion Flight

LONDON, April 10 (AP)—Britain will send its version of the Anglo-French supersonic airliner, Concorde, on a 25,000-mile sales tour of the Middle East, Far East and Australia in June, it was announced today.

The first major stop will be Tehran. Other stopovers include Singapore, Tokyo and Sydney. Malaysian Airlines, Japan Airlines and Qantas, the Australian airline, have shown interest in buying Concorde.

WEATHER

ALBUQUERQUE	6-8	Partly cloudy
AMSTERDAM	15-20	Overcast
ANKARA	10-16	Rain
ATHENS	21-26	Cloudy
BAGDAD	17-24	Very cloudy
BELGRADE	20-24	Partly cloudy
BOMBAY	25-29	Cloudy
BUDAPEST	16-21	Overcast
CAIRO	24-29	Cloudy
CASABLANCA	10-15	Cloudy
COPENHAGEN	5-11	Rain
COSTA DEL SOL	17-23	Partly cloudy
DUBLIN	8-14	Very cloudy
EDINBURGH	7-13	Cloudy
FLORENCE	21-27	Very cloudy
FRANKFURT	15-20	Very cloudy
GENOVA	12-17	Very cloudy
Helsinki	3-7	Rain
ISTANBUL	12-18	Rain
LAS PALMAS	18-24	Cloudy
LONDON	10-15	Very cloudy
LONDON	7-15	Stormy
MADRID	11-18	Cloudy
MILAN	10-15	Cloudy
MOSCOW	5-11	Overcast
MUNICH	12-18	Overcast
NEW YORK	10-15	Cloudy
NICE	12-18	Overcast
OSLO	5-11	Overcast
PARIS	10-15	Rain
PRAGUE	12-18	Very cloudy
ROME	18-24	Cloudy
SOFA	20-26	Partly cloudy
STOCKHOLM	10-15	Rain
TEL AVIV	18-24	Very cloudy
TUNIS	18-24	Showers
VIENNA	10-15	Cloudy
WARSAW	14-17	Very cloudy
WASHINGTON	12-18	Showers
ZURICH	10-15	Cloudy

(U.S. Canadian temperatures in F. 1700 GMT, others at 1200 GMT.)

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APOLLO LITE

Rep. Wilson Describes Gift

Senate Panel Told Someone In ITT Office Doctored Memo

By Robert Sner

WASHINGTON, April 10 (UPI)—Rep. Bob Wilson, R., Calif., testified today that a memo purportedly written by lobbyist Mrs. Rita D. Beard linking the settlement of an anti-trust suit against International Telephone & Telegraph Corp. with a pledge by the company to help underwrite the 1972 Republican convention was doctored by someone at ITT in an apparent attempt to incriminate her and embarrass the administration.

Appearing before the Senate Judiciary Committee, which is investigating allegations of such a link, Rep. Wilson, a key figure in bringing the convention to San Diego, declared that "to my knowledge" there was no connection between the settlement and the convention guarantee.

It was the memorandum, said Wilson, which had been written by Mrs. Beard and published by columnist Jack Anderson, that "fueled" the Senate probe. Mr. Anderson's account accused high administration officials, including Richard G. Kleindienst, acting attorney general, of being involved in the deal.

Rep. Wilson testified that Mrs. Beard had confided to him that she had written a memo that contained some of the details of the settlement. He said that the memo was published by Mr. Anderson but that she could not explain the obvious references to a tie-in between the convention financing and an ITT settlement.

Misinterpretation Seen

The California Republican said he got off the record interview given by him to the San Diego Union on March 3 and made public last Thursday by the Baltimore Sun had been "misinterpreted."

He told the committee that he never was told by Mrs. Beard that the Anderson memo was her original one. Rep. Wilson then expressed the opinion that the original memo had been altered by someone in the ITT organization.

"I was concerned about the memo," he testified, "because it was completely false where it implied a quid pro quo between the convention underwriting and the ITT settlement."

"I can say parenthetically,"

Rep. Wilson continued, "that at the time the memo was purported to have been written—June 25—I had never even heard that a possible out-of-court settlement of ITT suits was being discussed."

Rep. Wilson also says an explanation for the varying figure given for the convention pledge. The GOP national chairman, Sen. Robert Dole of Kansas, and Mr. Anderson both mentioned \$400,000 while ITT president Harold S. Gense testified that the pledge was \$200,000.

Rep. Wilson said that he talked with Mr. Gense last May about raising \$200,000 for the convention.

He testified that he told the ITT president that the city of San Diego could come up with the money if given a little time but that the deadline was past due.

Dealing Assured

Rep. Wilson told the committee that ITT told him that Gense said he thought it would not be difficult to put a bid together quickly. He told me he would see that they backed me personally for half the total amount needed, which would be \$400,000.

He said that, after working with San Diego officials and local businessmen, he was able to work the ITT underwriting down to about \$200,000 and then asked the corporation for a definite commitment for \$100,000. He told the committee that a check for the \$100,000 was sent to the convention committee.

Rep. Wilson also testified that he had never discussed the details of San Diego's bid for the convention and the financing with President Nixon, former Attorney General John N. Mitchell, Mr. Kleindienst or White House aide H. R. Haldeman.

He told the panel that, because of the success of the fundraising campaign among local businessmen, the final ITT outlay would be around \$50,000.

Rep. Wilson was the first witness as the committee resumed hearings after a two-week hiatus. Last Friday, the panel decided that hearings would continue until April 20 at which time the committee would send a new report on the Kleindienst nomination to the Senate.

Gallup Poll

Nixon Records Widest Lead Over Humphrey and Muskie

By George Gallup

Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

PRINCETON, N.J., April 10.—Sen. Hubert Humphrey and Sen. Edmund Muskie have lost ground in trial heats against President Nixon and now trail the President by the widest margin to date.

Sen. Humphrey and Sen. Muskie now show about equal strength in races against Mr. Nixon, with Sen. Humphrey trailing by 11 percentage points and Sen. Muskie by 10.

Mr. Nixon wins the support of 68 percent of registered voters to 5 percent for Sen. Humphrey and 15 percent for Gov. George Wallace as a third-party candidate. Four percent are undecided.

A survey in early March showed a closer vote, with Mr. Nixon running 45 percent to 39 percent for Sen. Humphrey. Gov. Wallace received 10 percent and 5 percent were undecided.

In a contest with Sen. Muskie, Mr. Nixon leads 46 to 36 percent, with 14 percent for Gov. Wallace and 4 percent undecided.

Slippage by Muskie

Until the latest survey, Sen. Muskie had consistently made a better showing than Sen. Humphrey in trial heats against Mr. Nixon and Gov. Wallace.

In contrast, Sen. Humphrey's best showing against Mr. Nixon came in late May, when he won 39 percent of the support of registered voters to 42 percent for Mr. Nixon.

Sen. Humphrey has retained the front-runner position for his party's nomination, winning the support of 31 percent of Democratic voters nationwide, compared to 22 percent for Sen. Muskie and 15 percent for Gov. Wallace.

Despite Sen. Humphrey's lead among Democrats for the nomination, his showing against Mr. Nixon is no better than Sen.

Muskie's. This is explained in large part by Sen. Muskie's far greater appeal among independent voters.

Among independents, Mr. Nixon leads Sen. Muskie, 46 to 29 percent, but against Sen. Humphrey, Mr. Nixon's margin is 52 to 23 percent.

Gov. Wallace's current vote as a third party candidate in these trial heat races is the highest since the 1968 election when he won 13.5 percent of the national vote to 43.4 percent for Mr. Nixon and 43.0 percent for Sen. Humphrey.

The latest trial heats are based on interviews with 1,151 registered voters out of a total sample of 1,478 adults interviewed March 24-27 in more than 300 localities across the country. This question was asked:

Suppose the presidential election were being held today. If Richard Nixon were the Republican candidate and Hubert Humphrey (Edmund Muskie) were the Democratic candidate, and George Wallace ran again as a third-party candidate, which would you like to see win?

Following are the results of trial heats with Mr. Nixon, Sen. Humphrey and Gov. Wallace since January, 1971:

	N.	H.	W.	Undec.
March 24-27	46	36	14	4
Feb. 4-7	46	39	10	5
Nov. 19-22	44	41	10	5
71	44	37	12	4
Aug. 20-23	43	37	11	9
May 7-10	42	39	12	7
March 12-14	46	36	12	6
Jan. 9-10	48	38	10	4

Following are the results of trial heats with Mr. Nixon, Sen. Muskie and Gov. Wallace since January, 1971:

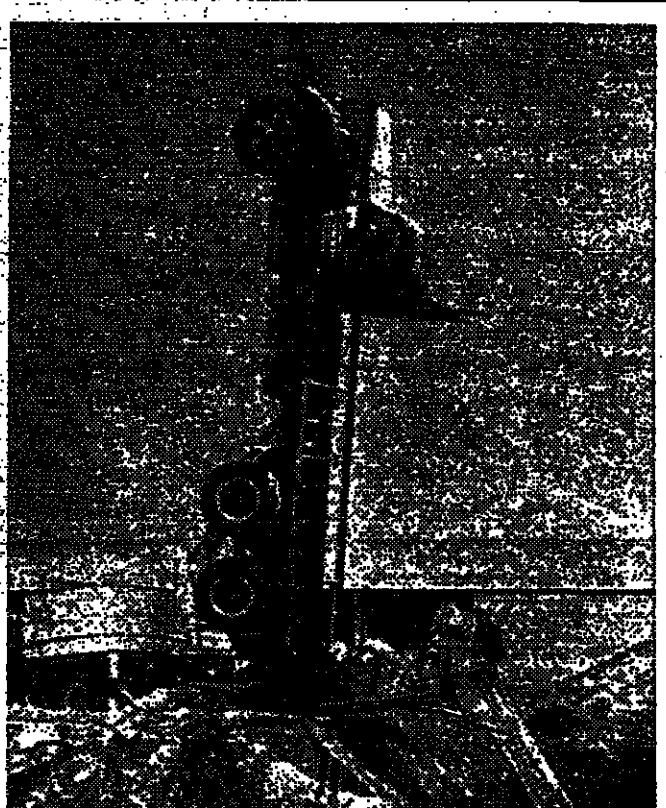
	N.	M.	W.	Undec.
March 24-27	46	36	14	4
Feb. 4-7	43	42	10	5
Nov. 19-22	44	41	10	5
71	44	37	12	4
Oct. 8-11	43	36	13	9
Aug. 20-23	43	38	11	11
May 7-10	39	41	12	8
March 12-14	43	39	12	6
Jan. 9-10	44	44	9	3

To determine Gov. Wallace's strength as a Democrat matched against Mr. Nixon, the following question was asked of registered voters in the same survey:

If Richard Nixon were the Republican candidate and George Wallace were the Democratic candidate, which one would you like to see win?

	N.	W.	Undec.
March 24-27	69	23	8
71	69	23	8

Even among Democrats, Mr. Nixon holds a 2-to-1 edge, 69 to 23 percent.



HIGH GEAR—This truck wound up like this recently, sky-high, when the boom crane on its back end that was being used to unload some concrete slabs from another truck (background), picked up one that was a bit too heavy. Driver was badly shaken but uninjured. It happened at Philadelphia's International Airport.

Insured Against Expropriation

ITT Refused Chile's Offer To Buy Company's Property

By Marilyn Berger

WASHINGTON, April 10 (UPI)—The International Telephone and Telegraph Corp., accused of maneuvering to prevent the 1970 election of Chilean President Salvador Allende, turned down a series of proposals by the Chilean government to buy the ITT property it sought to nationalize.

Chilean officials feel that ITT preferred to collect its U.S. government expropriation insurance. This would have brought the company more prompt—and possibly greater—compensation for its property.

Either way, however, ITT would get out with a good portion of its investment.

If ITT can negotiate a deal with the Allende regime, Chile pays all or part of the bill. If not, a U.S. government agency must cover the insured part of ITT's investment, which ITT claims is \$108.5 million.

Records of the negotiations, made available to The Washington Post, show that the fact that ITT's investment is insured by the government strongly affected the company's position during its discussions with Chile.

Expropriation insurance was established to encourage private corporations to supplement U.S. aid programs by putting money in the less developed countries.

Instruments of Policy

Private corporations in this way become instruments of U.S. government policy to the extent that the government can—by granting or withholding insurance—influence where private funds are invested. The insurance in turn can encourage large multinational companies to feel a sense of partnership with the government, and as a result come to expect U.S. protection of their interests.

In Chile, ITT is taking the position that the Allende government, by appointing an intervenor to run Chiletel, the Chilean telephone company, has effectively expropriated ITT's interests. ITT has filed a claim to collect its insurance.

The Chilean government, on the other hand, insists that the appointment of an intervenor in no way constituted a denial of ITT ownership and that it has sought, through lengthy negotiations, to purchase ITT's 70 percent interest in Chiletel. It has proposed that independent experts determine the value of ITT's holdings to establish a fair purchase price.

Chilean officials assert—and the negotiating record would seem

Johnson Better, His Doctor Leaves

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., April 10 (UPI)—Former President Lyndon B. Johnson was "comfortable" during the night and "continues to improve," the University of Virginia Hospital's chief heart specialist reported today.

Mr. Johnson's personal physician, Dr. J. Willis Hurst, reported yesterday that some "permanent damage" had been done to the former President's heart.

Dr. Hurst said that the 63-year-old Mr. Johnson's condition had progressed to the point where the physician felt he could return to his medical duties at Emory University Hospital in Atlanta.

Newark Paper Returns

NEWARK, N.J., April 10 (UPI)—Shut for nearly 11 months because of an editorial personnel strike, the Evening News of Newark reappeared today. A circulation of 200,000 was hoped for. The paper had a circulation of about 240,000 daily and 400,000 Sunday until the strike over wages. The new contract pays reporters a minimum weekly salary of \$200.

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States Split on Residence Ballot Requirements

U.S. Memo on Voting Rights Confuses Americans Abroad

By James Goldsborough

PARIS, April 10 (UPI)—The U.S. Justice Department has recently put out a memorandum that is confusing Americans abroad about their right to vote in U.S. elections.

This memorandum, entitled "Voting Rights Act Amendments of 1970," was the basis for a misleading report published by the U.S. Chamber of Commerce and widely distributed in foreign countries. It stated that the 1970 act had enfranchised the estimated two million American civilians abroad who have been unable to vote because of restrictive state requirements.

Because of the confused situation, the Paris-based Bipartisan Committee on Absentee Voting has asked the Justice Department for its interpretation of the 1970 act, but has received no answer. To clarify the matter, the committee has begun polling the attorneys general of the 50 states.

About half the states have replied so far and are about equally divided in their interpretation of how the law affected American voters abroad.

What seems clear is that the 1970 act clarified nothing for voters abroad. And the Justice Department's interpretation of it was so vague that the U.S. Chamber of Commerce was misled into believing that the act had enfranchised voters abroad, which it has not done.

1965 Act Amended

The 1970 act, which amended the Voting Rights Act of 1965, was intended specifically to regulate state voting restrictions in presidential elections. To this end, Congress lowered the voting age to 18 years, abolished state literacy and other tests and taxes and limited state residence requirements to a maximum of 30 days. Only last month the Supreme Court extended the meaning of the act by declaring unconstitutional lengthy state residence requirements in state and local elections, too.

The question for Americans overseas is whether the legislation on residence requirements meant that the states are now obliged to allow them to vote while abroad.

Section 202 of the amended act reads, "Each state must pro-

vide that any otherwise qualified person who expects to be away from his election district on election day may vote by absentee ballot. Accordingly, state laws which restrict availability of absentee ballots to certain classes of citizens or persons absent for particular reasons may not be enforced with respect to voting for president and vice-president."

The key to the controversy is the phrase "any otherwise qualified person." For while the act limits residence requirements, it does not eliminate them, and the states are left free to say that a qualified voter must at least reside in the state and that by leaving the country he has given up his residence.

The bipartisan committee re-

ported last week that about half the attorneys general who have responded to the inquiries have been advancing this argument.

Fixed Address Needed

"Their reasoning," says Richard H. Moore, chairman of the Democratic Committee in France, "is that if you don't have a fixed address, then you have no residence, and without a residence you cannot vote."

There is, however, considerable support for an opposing viewpoint, namely that the essence of the 1970 act was to prevent states from depriving citizens of their citizenship—that is, their right to vote—through depriving them of their residence. This viewpoint holds that an American abroad would

remain "domiciled" in his last state of residence and entitled to vote there, "so long as he states the intent to eventually return to that state."

Under this construction, an American abroad who did not intend to return to the state he left would lose his right to vote. This would obviously create an impossible and quite probably unconstitutional situation.

The more liberal interpretation of the 1970 act has been most vociferously supported by Sen. Barry Goldwater, R., Ariz. Mr. Goldwater, with 29 other senators, offered an amendment to the act in which it was stated that Americans abroad, whether civil servants, students, businessmen or "plain tourists," were "fully qualified American citizens who find themselves without the right to vote solely because of outmoded legal technicalities."

1819 Case Is Cited

Mr. Goldwater wrote a long brief citing constitutional cases back to McCulloch vs. Maryland in 1819, and stating that Congress should write a law giving civilians overseas the same rights as the military. The election code states that, "The domicile of a person is not affected by the mere fact that he has entered the military or naval service of his country." His residence or domicile is a question of intent.

The various interpretations of the rights of Americans abroad show clearly that the 1970 act did little to clarify the matter, and that, as Sen. Goldwater argues, it remains a matter for Congress to clarify.

For while Congress now has regulated residence requirements for those Americans within the states, and the Supreme Court has declared state durational residence restrictions are still maintained for Americans overseas, at least for civilians. This would appear to violate the 14th Amendment, which guarantees equal protection of the laws.

It would also appear to violate the intent of Congress in the 1970 act, which was to eliminate state restrictions that "deny or abridge the inherent constitutional right of citizens to vote for their president and vice-president."

India-Soviet Farm Pact

NEW DELHI, April 10 (AP)—

India and the Soviet Union signed a protocol today for technical cooperation in agriculture and animal sciences.

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Eban Says Uganda's Demands Caused Break in Relations

By Yuval Elizar

JERUSALEM, April 10 (UPI)—Israel did not respond to certain requests made by President Yddi Amin of Uganda for the supply of military equipment when it seemed to Israel that these requests were either "beyond the reasonable economic capacity of Uganda or beyond its reasonable defensive needs." This was revealed today by Israeli Foreign Minister Abba Eban.

Mr. Eban's statements, during a press conference here, were the first Israeli official pronouncement on Uganda since the relations between Israel and Uganda began to deteriorate in the middle of February. Mr. Eban hinted that this refusal, plus the generous aid offers to Uganda from "all-fluent Arab states," probably brought about Israel's downfall in Uganda, which ended last week with the complete breaking off of relations and the departure of the last Israeli citizens from Kampala.

Until recently, there were more than 500 Israelis in Uganda. About 70 of them were training the Uganda Air Force, its paratroopers, armored corps and artillery. The rest were civilian advisors and instructors, personnel of Israeli commercial firms and members of their families.

Mr. Eban estimated that the

Guyana to Get \$26-Million Chinese Loan

Sum Equals Third of '65-71 Foreign Aid

GEORGETOWN, Guyana, April 10 (UPI)—Guyana yesterday signed a technical assistance agreement with China under which it will receive an interest-free loan of \$26 million over the five-year period beginning in July. Guyana will specify projects for which the loan is to be used. It has promised to repay the money over 30 years, with a 10-year moratorium.

Prime Minister Forbes Burnham announced the loan in an address at the annual meeting of the government party, the People's National Congress. The meeting was attended by representatives of the United States, Britain, Canada, India, Venezuela, West Germany, Brazil, Colombia and Trinidad, with observers from Yugoslavia and Tanzania.

Mr. Burnham said that between 1965 and 1971 Guyana received foreign aid totaling more than \$70 million, principally from the United States, Britain, Canada, the World Bank and United Nations agencies. He added that in the same period Guyana had contributed \$54 million from its own resources.

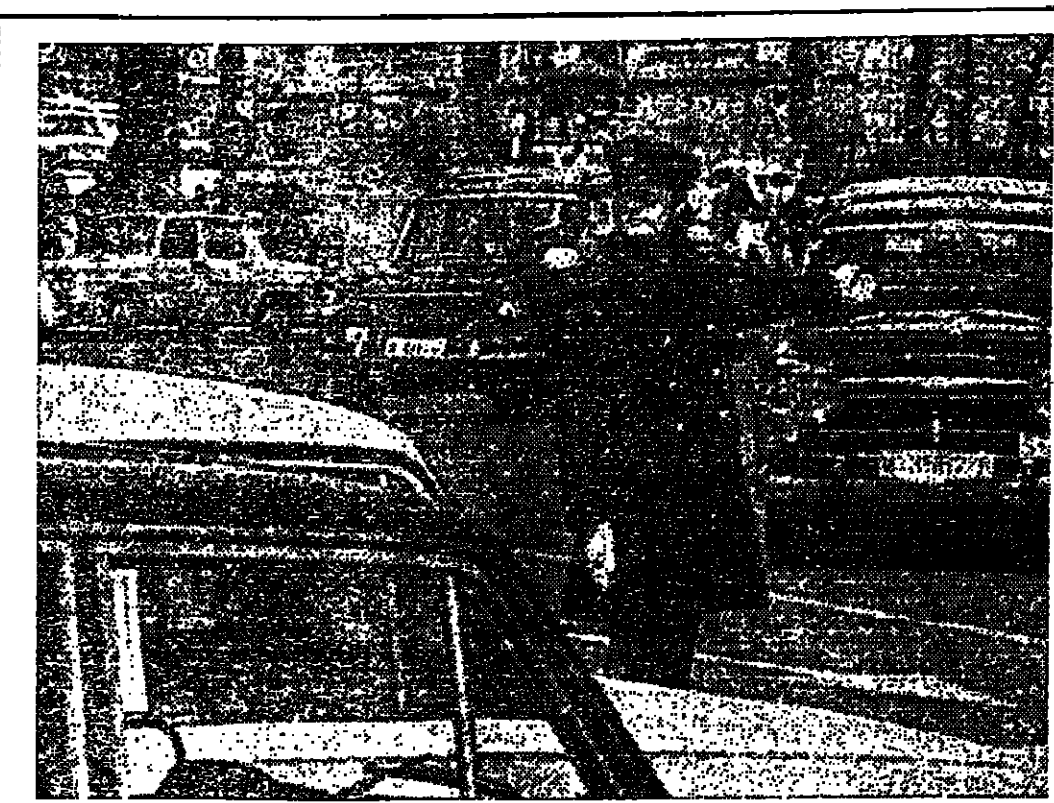
Hands-Off Policy

The prime minister, whose government nationalized the Canadian-owned Demerara Bauxite Co. last July, said: "The government does not propose to indulge in expropriation and it is not part of our plan to nationalize branches of foreign banks."

Foreign banks operating here are the Chase Manhattan, the Royal Bank of Canada and Bank of Nova Scotia, Barclays Bank International of Britain and the Bank of Baroda, India.

Mr. Burnham said that Guyana wanted to attract foreign investment. "We give a guarantee against confiscation," he said. "We are prepared to offer reasonable facilities and incentives."

"What we do insist on, as a result of past experience and as part of our policy, is that in such cases the government or co-operatives should hold a minimum 51 percent of the equity."



RELIEVING THE MEN—One of the first of 50 female traffic officers in Madrid who began work last week. Though still learning, they are already very efficient.

Spain Adopts Rigid Rules For Garages, Car Repairs

MADRID, April 10 (UPI)—The Spanish government today issued a sweeping new law which classifies garages and repair shops on the hotel star system and gives tourists effective protection against being overcharged.

The law, issued in the form of a decree bearing the signature of Generalissimo Francisco Franco, is also aimed at "improving safety on the roads... [by] maintaining vehicles in perfect technical condition."

Garages may be fined up to \$75,000 under the new law. In "very serious" cases they may be closed down.

The decree will split Spain's garages into one, two and three-star establishments.

Bright blue plaques mounted on garage fronts will not only carry stars but also symbols showing what type of specialized jobs the garage can handle and how much the garage will charge an hour.

Symbols include a wrench for mechanical work, a flashlight for an electrician, and a hammer for body work.

The decree carries dozens of

provisions to make repair shops work efficiently and reduce the danger of overcharging.

Every garage will have to fix a price for every common type of car repair. No repair job will be accepted unless the customer has seen the price list and signed a detailed order.

Only new spare parts bearing the imprint of the manufacturer and authorized for use by the car's maker can be used. Each garage has to have a complaints book, which must be shown to the customer.

The new law stipulates frequent inspection of garages by representatives of the local industry authority and traffic police. When officials visit a garage, they have to look at the complaints book.

Yugoslavian to Canada

BELGRADE, April 10 (AP)—Col. Gen. Petar Babic has been named Yugoslav ambassador to Canada. It was announced today. Gen. Babic has been assistant to the defense minister.

Jerusalem Street Is Named After French General

JERUSALEM, April 10 (AP)—Jerusalem named a street for a French general today, despite a rising tide of anti-French feeling in this country in the last week.

Alain Fohr, chairman of the French Senate, led a delegation of the French-Israeli Friendship League in naming a new street after World War II hero, Pierre Koenig.

Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek also attended the ceremonies. Jerusalem officials charged that the French government would bar any French official participation in a forthcoming culture week if Mr. Kollek attended in an official capacity. Paris does not recognize Jerusalem as Israel's capital.

Speaking at the dedication, Mr. Kollek said he had met with French Ambassador Francis Hure over the matter and that "a lot of what has been published seems to be based on a misunderstanding." Mr. Kollek said he hoped the matter would "straighten itself out."

Liberator's Body Sent to Rio

Long-Dead Monarch Is Used To Firm Lisbon-Brazil Ties

LISBON, April 10.—The Portuguese Republic, in a goodwill gesture that could prove beneficial politically, today sent to the republic of Brazil the body of Emperor Dom Pedro I of Brazil, who also was King Dom Pedro IV of Portugal.

The transfer of the body of the monarch, who died in 1834, is intended to mark the 150th anniversary of Brazil's independence from Portugal, which Dom Pedro proclaimed in revolt against his father, King Joao of Portugal. Dom Pedro was then proclaimed emperor of the breakaway state. Later, after his father's death, Dom Pedro returned here as a wretched, ill-throned monarch.

Portugal sent the body off today with top-level pageantry, involving the nation's president, Adm. Americo Rodrigues Tomaz, who will accompany the royal remains to Rio de Janeiro; Premier Marcello Caetano; Princess Maria Teresa of Orleans e Braganca, representing the last Portuguese royal line; and several hundred other notables, including diplomatic representatives.

Today's ceremonies began with a mass conducted by Lisbon's Patriarch Antonio Ribeiro. Then, church dignitaries, Premier Caetano and descendants of the Portuguese and Brazilian royal families attended the private opening of the coffin to verify Dom Pedro's remains.

Pat Aboard Ship

The coffin was placed on a gun carriage, covered with a royal velvet pall fringed in gold and embroidered with the royal arms. Followed by about 200 on foot, and escorted by the National Republican Guard, the gun carriage was rolled through the Alfama, Lisbon's oldest quarter, to a quay. There four Brazilian and four Portuguese marines put it atop a catamaran on the river Tagus, temporarily commissioned as a Portuguese Navy ship for the transatlantic crossing.

The procession of the body and the attending royalty and dignitaries through the Alfama today seemed a matter of small curiosity to Portuguese passersby. Pedestrians would pause, look for a moment at the go on about their business and other daily affairs.

But Portugal hopes the transfer of Dom Pedro to the country he founded will bring diplomatic rewards to this old mother country. Feeling more and more isolated in world diplomacy, Portugal hopes for a strengthening of ties with Brazil, which, with 100 million inhabitants and many untapped resources, is the largest and potentially richest Portuguese-speaking nation. The two nations have just concluded a pact conferring reciprocal rights on each other's citizens.

Commonwealth Idea
A long-range possibility is Brazil's inclusion in a Portuguese commonwealth, which would include, perhaps, Portugal's African holdings. Now called overseas provinces, they would be elevated to the status of Portuguese states under legislation being pushed by

Nearly 450,000 From W. Berlin Visited Red Zone

BERLIN, April 10 (UPI)—Nearly 450,000 West Berliners traveled to East Berlin and East Germany during the weeklong Easter vacation period, an East German Foreign Ministry official said today.

Joachim Miltank said that visitors paid a total of 4,907,000 marks in East German fees for the right to pass through the Berlin wall.

The March 29-April 5 visiting period was the first time in six years that West Berliners had been permitted into the eastern part of the city and the first time since 1952 that they were allowed to go to other East German cities.

Mr. Miltank said that the exact number of visitors was 449,597.

Spain Bars Issue Of 2 Magazines

MADRID, April 10 (UPI)—For the second time within three days, Spanish officials today stopped periodicals from publishing accounts of a recent clash between workers and police.

The news agency Europa Press said that the latest issue of the fortnightly *Esquerra Comun*—a magazine published by the Carlismas, a disident monarchist movement—was confiscated by "court order."

On Saturday, the liberal monthly *Cuadernos Para El Dialogo* had its April issue stopped as it was rolling off the presses because of a government objection to an article.

No reason was given for the action against the two periodicals. But both carried accounts and comments on a clash between police and 3,000 stone-throwing shipyard workers in El Ferrol del Cantillon on March 10 in which two workers died.

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the Caetano regime. This would give them more home rule, and probably entice more Brazilian investments. Virtual independence within a commonwealth might, it is thought, solve Portugal's diplomatic problems with world powers that wish Portugal would end vestiges of colonialism.

Dom Pedro's heart is not making the journey to Brazil, where his body will be enshrined in a national independence monument. According to his own request, expressed in his will, his heart remains in a golden coffin in a church in Oporto, to show his personal gratitude for the city's support during his accession struggle with his brother.

General Slain By Gunmen In Argentina

ROSARIO, Argentina, April 10 (AP)—Gen. Juan Carlos Sanchez, a powerful army figure, was assassinated today, apparently by leftist guerrillas who opened fire on his car in downtown Rosario.

Gen. Sanchez, commander of Argentina's Second Army, with headquarters here, was en route to his office when a truck slowed his limousine and the assailants opened fire from a car that sped by.

A woman passerby also was slain by the terrorists' bullets, said Gen. Sanchez's chauffeur, Sgt. Juan Bernabeche, who was severely wounded. The police and soldiers began a wide search for the killers.

President Alejandro Lanusse met later with close advisers in Buenos Aires, 200 miles south of here, and named Gen. Enrique Martinez to command the Second Army.

The Second Army had participated recently in operations seeking to break up the many urban guerrilla groups in this city.

Gen. Sanchez, 52, was a key figure in the military government that has run Argentina since 1966. He was an advocate of repression, labor agitation and guerrilla activity.

Laborer Killed After Argument On German Road

BOON, April 10 (AP)—The son of a millionaire supermarket owner was detained here after a 27-year-old laborer was shot to death in an argument between two motorists, police announced today.

They said that Herfried Arendt, a 22-year-old sales representative of Knackhuth, near Bonn, gave himself up to the police and confessed to firing three shots that killed laborer Dieter Schink, 27, on the highway between Eschborn and nearby Meckenheim.

Mr. Arendt said that he and his wife, Rita, were returning home after visiting relatives in Meckenheim last night when they passed a car driven by Mr. Schink, who promptly flicked his headlights at them and blinded them.

Mr. Arendt said he stopped, had an argument with Mr. Schink and drove on, only to have Mr. Schink flick his headlights on bright for the second time. Mr. Arendt stopped, there was another argument and Mr. Schink then attacked him, Mr. Arendt said. He said that he shot Mr. Schink three times in "self-defense."

Castro Admits Education Lags

MIAMI, April 10 (AP)—Citing serious educational failures, Fidel Castro has called for emergency measures to head off "grave dangers" to Cuba's economic and technological development.

The Cuban leader noted in a recent speech that great numbers of students are dropping out of schools and neither work nor study.

Premier Castro admitted that his 18-year-old regime had advanced very little in relation to what is still to be accomplished in the educational field. His comments were made in a nationwide radio speech, monitored Tuesday in Miami, to the National Congress of the Young Communists' League.

Soviet Diplomats Leave Bolivia

LA PAZ, Bolivia, April 10 (Reuters)—A first group of 20 Soviet diplomats and embassy staff, ordered out of Bolivia by the rightist government of Col. Hugo Banzer, left here for Moscow today.

They were seen off at the airport by Soviet Ambassador Alexei F. Shebachevich, and were traveling in a Lufthansa jet via Lima, New York and Frankfurt, where they will change to a Soviet airliner for the final leg home.

The government recently named 119 Soviet citizens as undesirable and gave them until last Thursday to leave. Official sources said the deadline was extended at Soviet request because the long Easter weekend hindered travel arrangements.

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Until April 30 for Britain to Make Reforms

Ulster Rights Unit Sets Deadline

BELFAST, April 10 (UPI).—The Roman Catholic civil-rights movement today gave Britain until the end of this month to meet its demands or face "massive and nonviolent opposition."

A spokesman for the Northern Ireland Civil Rights Association said at a news conference that the association would consider defying a British ban by resuming the marches and demonstrations that often have been followed by violence in Ulster.

Kevin McCorry, association press officer, said that Britain must free interned Catholics, pull its troops off the streets where they are searching for gunmen of the outlawed Irish Republican Army, and give Catholics the civil rights that Englishmen have.

"If at the end of this month there are no real moves toward the ending of internment, withdrawing troops to barracks and creating democracy in the North, then we will have no alternative but to lead the people again in massive and nonviolent opposition to continuing tyranny," he said.

Two soldiers were killed later when an IRA bomb ripped through a bowling green pavilion in Londonderry's Broke Park area.

Half an hour before the explosion, an IRA caller telephoned

Waldheim Sees Ulster Situation As Improved

LONDON, April 10 (Reuters).—Kurt Waldheim, secretary-general of the United Nations, said tonight he thought the situation in Northern Ireland had improved since the British government assumed direct rule there.

He made clear that this was only his personal impression and said he had not discussed Northern Ireland during his talks today with Prime Minister Edward Heath.

Mr. Waldheim, here on his first visit since his election as secretary-general last January, said the UN's offer to use its good offices in Northern Ireland still stands.

Replying to questions, he listed the Middle East, Cyprus and Bangladesh as among the biggest political and humanitarian problems confronting the world body.

He said he had discussed the problem of Rhodesia with Mr. Heath. Asked whether the UN was ready to assume greater responsibility for Rhodesia, he said he did not see what else the world body could do to help.

an army post near the pavilion to say that a bomb had been planted.

The soldiers were on their way to investigate when they were caught by the blast.

Violence Condemned

Mr. McCorry joined the city's Catholic bishops in condemning the violence of the IRA.

He called for an end to the disorders of the last 33 months in Northern Ireland.

But he said that Britain's abolition of the Protestant-dominated Ulster Parliament and imposition of direct British rule had failed to make any real progress toward peace and justice.

He said that on Wednesday the Executive Committee of the Civil Rights Association would discuss holding a march here on April 23 and rallies the same day in Sligo, Larnie and other cities.

He said that William Whitelaw, the secretary of state for Northern Ireland, could immediately release the 842 Catholics being held without charges or trial at internment, order the 15,000 British troops back to their barracks and guarantee civil rights.

"Direct rule has not altered the undemocratic nature of Northern Ireland, neither has it so far been used by the British government to begin to dismantle the effects of 50 years of Unionist one-party government," Mr. McCorry said.

"Mr. Whitelaw's time is running out and he should not confuse the genuine and very real

Miss Devlin Foe In U.K. to Seek Treason Charge

LEEDS, England, April 10 (AP).—A 30-year-old Irishman said today he will invoke a 620-year-old act of Parliament to try to indict Bernadette Devlin for treason.

Thomas Doyle, who now lives in Leeds, said he would apply to a city court on Wednesday for summonses alleging treason and sedition and riotous assembly against Miss Devlin. Mr. Doyle said he would try to make a case under England's 14th-century Statute of Treason.

He is basing his evidence on the report of an official tribunal which last week reported on the causes of rioting in Belfast and Londonderry in 1969 which sparked off the wave of violence in Northern Ireland. Mr. Doyle is secretary of the Yorkshire Association for British Ulster.

opposition among the anti-Unionist population to the bombing campaign with a weakening of the civil rights issues," he said.

"The major commitment among the forces struggling for democracy still is a refusal to talk or co-operate until the last interned has been released."

Meanwhile, a pregnant housewife recovering from being beaten and tarred and feathered accused the IRA today of ordering her to quit her home or be shot along with her three children.

Mrs. Philomena McGuckin, who suffered a broken collarbone and severe bruises in the beating, said that her assailants accused her of taking drugs. "It is not true," she said. "I have been taking tablets for my nerves since my husband was arrested on arms charges."

Her husband, Thomas, was arrested five weeks ago after British troops said that they had found a shotgun and ammunition in his home. She moved today to a new home.

In London, Brian Faulkner ousted by Britain as prime minister of Northern Ireland, tonight accused the British government of lacking the will to defeat the IRA.

Unless Prime Minister Edward Heath backs up Britain's takeover with a determined suppression of terrorism, he said, "it will be an unmitigated disaster."

"To everyone in Northern Ireland, Mr. Heath's initiatives are seen as a victory for terrorist tactics," Mr. Faulkner claimed. The British leaders, he said, "have not got our will to win."

Addressing a private group of Conservative party members in London, Mr. Faulkner warned Mr. Whitelaw that he would learn some hard lessons in the next 12 months.

TV-Radio Strike Goes On

PARIS, April 10 (Reuters).—The strike of administrative and technical workers of the state-owned French radio and television entered its second day tonight.

It had been hoped that the strike, over pay and working conditions, would be over tonight, but the strikers decided to extend it into tomorrow. Since yesterday the RTF has been offering only occasional news programs and canned music.

2 Jews Jailed by Russia

MOSCOW, April 10 (AP).—Two Jews were sentenced to 15 days in jail after taking part in a demonstration in Riga, Latvia, marking the slaying of Jews by Nazis during World War II, Jewish sources said tonight.

CLUMSY CAT—As if one broken leg wasn't bad enough, 2-year-old Francine had to go and fall off her mistress' bed in Mystic, Conn., last week and break the other one. Now, she may be in cast for a month. Except for her pride and agility, she probably isn't suffering very much, but here is one cat who definitely NEEDS nine lives.



Russians Sail to Persian Gulf After Signing of Iraqi Pact

From Wire Dispatches

BEIRUT, April 10.—Soviet Premier Alexei N. Kosygin left Baghdad for Moscow today after a five-day visit during which he signed a 15-year treaty of friendship and cooperation with Iraq and opened an oilfield developed with Soviet aid.

As the Soviet leader departed, Baghdad Radio said that a unit of the Soviet Navy would arrive tomorrow in the Persian Gulf port of Um Kasr for a five-day stay.

After signing the treaty, which strengthens the Soviet Union's foothold in the Arab world, Mr. Kosygin emphasized in a speech last night that it "is not aimed at any other country" and its purpose is to insure peace.

The treaty is the second the Russians have signed with an Arab country. It has provisions similar to the Soviet-Egyptian pact signed last May.

Later, a joint communiqué was issued by Iraq and the Soviet Union that affirmed that "there can be no just and permanent peace in the Middle East without the liberation of all Arab territories occupied as a result of the Israeli-imperialist aggression and achieving the legitimate

rights of the Arab people of Palestine."

"The Iraqi-Soviet friendship treaty is an important document which... plays a significant part in the joint struggle against imperialism, colonialism and Zionism," the communiqué asserted.

The two sides declared they would "unite their efforts for the sake of international peace and security and in support of social advancement and freedom."

The Iraqi news agency, quoting the communiqué, said Iraq thanked the Soviet Union for its cooperation in developing the Iraqi economy and "especially in laying down the basis of the national oil industry."

Table-Top NATO Games

BOON, April 10 (UPI).—Six NATO countries will conduct a joint military training exercise April 17-21 in Cologne, the Defense Ministry announced today. A ministry spokesman said "Lion 72" would be a "table top" maneuver, meaning it would be held at staff level only, with no troop movements or aircraft operations involved.

Many Mourn At Zanzibari Ruler's Burial

Nyerere Takes Part In Rites for Karume

DAR ES SALAAM, Tanzania, April 10 (UPI).—Sheikh Abeld Karume, slain leader of the Indian Ocean island of Zanzibar, was buried today with state honors and in Moslem tradition. Mourning crowds estimated at more than 30,000, in full-length white gowns, stood by motionless under a cloudless sky as a fellow sheikh intoned prayers from the Koran.

Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere, who made no secret of his lack of rapport with the fallen leader, was at the graveside. He picked up a handful of red gravel and slowly poured it over the sheikh's thick-set form, draped in the black, gold and green flag of Tanzania, which incorporates Zanzibar and mainland Tanganyika in a political union.

Four Gunmen

Sheikh Karume, 67, died instantly Friday when four gunmen burst into his ruling Afro-Shirazi party headquarters and pumped six bullets into him while he played cards.

He had governed the spice island—which supplies virtually the entire world clove crop—and its 300,000 inhabitants with an iron hand in the eight years since January, 1964, when he came to power in a bloody revolution which heralded the start of Communist aid and influence.

The 35-member Revolutionary Council, which has determined island politics since the Arab sultanate was overthrown in 1964, remained in charge, with a close Karume confidant, Aboud Jumbe, 52, apparently its new spokesman and a candidate to succeed Sheikh Karume, political sources on the mainland said.

4 Assassins Died

One of the four assassins—three Africans and an Arab—was shot Friday by a Karume bodyguard. Two were killed in a gun battle with security forces yesterday at Bumweni, 16 miles from Zanzibar town, and one committed suicide. Radio Zanzibar said. Their identities have not been made public.

Diplomats said that if the killing was not personally motivated, it was obscured by the intricacies of island politics, and they expected little immediate or dramatic change in the autocratic conduct of government there while the Revolutionary Council retains power.

'Village of Widows' in Poland Marks Date of Nazi Massacre

SKLOBY, Poland, April 10 (AP).—In a small forest clearing not far from here, scores of candles will burn tomorrow—lit by a "village of widows."

At that spot 32 years ago, Nazi soldiers shot to death all the men they could find in Skloby and then razed every house. All told, 279 persons were slaughtered for assisting a group of partisans.

Skloby has since risen from the ashes with the help of Polish authorities, who have undoubtedly given it special attention.

Unlike neighboring villages, it has a school equipped with a chemistry laboratory, a textile factory where most of the women are employed, special loans available to build houses and unusually high pensions for the widows.

Long rows of concrete crosses mark the graves of the murdered men. The quiet of the surrounding woods is broken only by the singing of birds.

A Widow Remembers

The massacre is vividly remembered by 60-year-old Julia Szulifik, who lost her husband, three brothers, her husband's three brothers and four uncles.

"The Germans started to encircle the village around three in the morning," Mrs. Szulifik says. "I looked out of the window and could see the lights of trucks pointing towards us. The rattling of the motors made it more frightening."

"I told my husband to take our daughter and go away but he was convinced his work permits would save him. By daylight we could see houses burning in the distance."

India, Pakistan Exchange POWs

NEW DELHI, April 10 (AP).—India and Pakistan exchanged sick and wounded prisoners of war today for the second time since their December war.

A Swiss plane chartered by the International Committee of the Red Cross left New Delhi for Rawalpindi with 35 ailing Pakistani prisoners and was to return with an Indian soldier and four civilians interned in Pakistan.

The first exchange on Feb. 25 repatriated 27 Pakistanis and 17 Indians. India holds about 94,000 Pakistanis, almost all of whom surrendered in what was then East Pakistan. A few more than 500 Indians are in Pakistani prison camps.

and then the SS knocked on our door."

She said that the troops had dragged her husband into the street and 20 minutes later set the house ablaze.

"I never saw him again," said Mrs. Szulifik, who lives alone in a new house. She has two married daughters living in Skloby and a son, Michal.

How did the women live during the occupation with no homes and men?

Helped by Neighbors

"Most of us returned to Skloby the very next day and made rough shelters," Mrs. Szulifik said. "I myself was pregnant with Michal. I gave birth to him two weeks later inside a broken-down hayhouse."

"We managed to survive with the help we got from nearby villages, but I honestly never thought I would reach the age I am today."

Another widow, 69-year-old Zofia Glowacka, wept as she told her story.

"I tried to hide my husband in a laundry box but it was too small," she said. "They marched him down the street, beating him all the way. We couldn't speak for weeks after it happened. It will never die in our minds and we shall never forgive."

Despite the special assistance this village has received, not all signs of the massacre are gone. District officials say that after three decades, women still outnumber the men here—443 to 332.

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All of which should make the Javelin as appealing to the single bachelor as it is to the married one.

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Dining Out in Paris

Nixon-Peking Banquet

By Naomi Barry

PARIS (IHT).—An enterprising Chinese family, recently emigrated from Cambodia, was asked to prepare a banquet for the Chinese Menu of President Nixon's visit to Paris.

A list of dishes (IHT, Feb. 22) was enough to go by, since "every chef has his own style, anyway." As a comparative tasting committee, there were among others—Richard Dudman of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, who had been present at the Peking banquet, and Peter Kallischer of CBS News, an old China hand.

The two Hong Kong chefs of the Pagoda Restaurant had been given the six hours' limited advanced notice. The table had a festive note. The napkins in the glasses had been pleated into a 10-fold pleated fan. They were pretty but not quite up to the Peking centerpiece which had been a circular plot of greens planted with kumquats.

"We better have a little Mao-Tai," suggested Dudman. "We were always saying Mao-Tai. It seems like the authentic stuff. 130 proof."

There Kallischer poured a little of the colorless firewater into a saucer and set a match. It was so alcoholized, it flamed without being previously warmed. The odor was burning tar.

"To the diminishing expectations between the American and French peoples," said Kallischer. The Mao-Tai is not an ode to the chairman. On the bottle, the label proclaimed: "The liquor owes its name to its production center, Mao Tai Chen, in the northern part of Kwei Chow Province, where for over two centuries it has been fermented and distilled from the best wheat and millet with the famous Mao Tai fountain water."

With a rousing Kumpai, (roughly, cheers!) we set off on the ritual 10 courses starting with a soup of eggplant and mushrooms, enriched, not with common bamboo shoots but with the essences of the marrow extracted from the bamboo shoot. The second course was shark's fin soup.

Not used to having a lot of soup in a row, commented Dudman, who did admit that his knowledge of Chinese cuisine had only begun in Peking. Baities simmered in stock are an honored aspect of the Chinese feast, and may appear several times at the same meal.

In their exemplary "Chinese gastronomy," Hsiang Ju Lin and Tsungling Lin give the lowdown on the "smooth, melting, resilient" and expensive shark's fin.

"Bird's nest, tree fungus, sea slug, fish maw, shark's fin and jellyfish have only two things in common: unusual textures and insipid flavors. These are absurdities, not for general daily use, but for gourmet banquets. In order to become even palatable, they are completely dependent on the flavor of other ingredients. Yet they are the gastronomic pets, the cook's burden, the host's pride and the guest's joy."

The Pagoda's shark's fin soup was eminently palatable and a

great joy with Kallischer's Japanese-born wife, Gloria. Course Number Three earned unanimous applause: "hundred-year eggs (as perfect as they could be), smoked ham, and sweetly pungent Cantonese sausages. Dudman missed an unusual preparation of onions he couldn't quite describe, so we had another round of Mao-Tai. "To the devil!" The Mao-Tai was on the table, a go-go.

The spring rolls had a fine fresh filling, but I found the wrappers too thick. Duck. The fifth course was the marvel of Peking duck, in which the crisp skin is obtained by balancing fat between skin and flesh during a preliminary 34-hour drying period. "Better than Peking," rapturized Dudman. "There the grease was dribbling down my chin."

"Good, had or indifferent, I like Peking duck," toasted old China hand Kallischer. Instead of the water-shin pancakes in which the skin is often enrobed, the Pagoda provided what looked like small rectangular tea sandwiches which we all found disappointing, but none of us was sufficiently erudite to know if this was the classic accompaniment in the Forbidden City.

The shrimp à la Chinoise were arranged in an exquisite pattern, and dished with a crimson sauce. They failed to please, the texture being more rubbery than succulent, and we sent them back after a nibble.

"Be who chew too much Peking duck, eschew shrimp," went the next round of Mao-Tai. The fried rice was superlative. The greens must have been given only a butterfly stir which preserved the lightness of the rice.

Triumph. Course Seven was a triumph. The newspaper clipping had specified chicken with coconut, without specifying details. Dudman averred that the imaginative Pagoda chefs had surpassed Chou En-lai's men who had simply presented a chunk of chicken steamed with cubes of coconut meat. For the Paris version of the banquet each person was presented with a hollowed coconut filled with a fragrant soup in which floated bits of chicken, chicken skin, giblets, black mushrooms and water chestnuts subtly perfumed with coconut.

The desserts were refreshing squares of almond cream (some what like junkies' with canned fruit salad and gelatinous pale green confections filled with sweet bean paste. Gloria Kallischer packed the extra sweets in a paper napkin for her Japanese cook to give her a taste of home. The final course was listed on the menu as a shorter of Mao-Tai.

No problems. "To the friendship of the Chinese and American peoples," beamed Dudman. "Just like at the Nixon affair," beamed Dudman.

(Pagoda, 50 Rue de Provence, Paris 8, Telephone 874-41-41. Price for the Nixon banquet for four persons (minimum), including jasmine tea, Mao-Tai, and service: 487 francs. Served in the evenings only. Six hours advance notice obligatory.)

Around European Galleries

Paris

Etienne-Martin, Musée Rodin, 77 Rue de Varenne, Paris 7, to April 17.

An extremely likable trait apparent in the work of sculptor Etienne-Martin is that he does not try to conceal his faults. He presents himself as he is and too bad if one doesn't like it. The result is a work full of occasional, quirky eclecticism and contradictions that are part and parcel of the man. The present exhibition is a retrospective of his work and shows a marked evolution from the "stylized" work of the '30s and '40s to the big monumental, non-representational pieces of the '50s and '60s.

Entertainment in New York

NEW YORK, April 10 (IHT).—This is how critics of The New York Times rate new films and stage productions:

Plays

"Misalliance" a revival of the George Bernard Shaw comedy, directed by Gene Feist, at the Roundabout Theater, got a mixed review from Mel Gussow. "Constantly we are aware of the author's chuckling over his own chiding," Gussow reports. And "chiding is about all there is—hardly even a good burst of railery or wit." However, what endures in the play and in this production, according to Gussow, is the character of Trelatton, and Hugh Franklin plays the part with "considerable vigor, and grace." It weakens in the "exaggerated playing of the younger characters," Gussow said. Lou Trepant is "stomping and sissified" as Bentley Summerhays; and Christine Summerfield is "studied and calculating" as Eypatia.

Films

"Fires of John and Yoko Lennon," five short films at the Whitney Museum. Art including "Erection" by M.

My own preference goes to the latter, in wood, stone and bronze—vigorous, serious and imaginative.

Aubertin, Dufrene, Wolman, Galerie Weiler, 5 Rue Gît-le-Coeur, Paris 6, to April 22.

Aubertin, who has a show currently at the CNAC, is represented by red monochrome canvases in which the variations are due to the treatment of the surface. Dufrene belongs to the strain of artists who use the scrapings of posters—Dufrene turns the posters on the wall and works on the gentler hues of their reverse side. Wolman has elaborated a technique by which he lifts the printed word

New York

Lennon and Miss Ono's best known film, "Two of Us," as well as three other works may be divided into three parts. The first part, very brief and very inconsequential. Roger Greenspun reports, "The Ballad of John and Yoko" and "Cold Turkey" are both compilations of assorted film clips, "a kind of personality montage." Part II, according to Greenspun, consists of "Apotheosis" and "Erection." These are "nothing if not deliberate works of art, and I liked them both pretty much." However the "problematic part" of the program is two films by Miss Ono—"both long, comparatively formless, and interesting—at least as ideas." In "Rape—Part II" there is no rape, Greenspun relates, but a girl apparently locked in an apartment, complaining in German, without subtitles ("I could only gather she had enough and wanted to get out").

De Jesus, Korskak, Galerie Seraphine, 22 Rue de l'Odéon, Paris 6, to April 20. Two rather different naïf artists. Polish painter Maria Korskak does landscapes with figures in a pleasant and predictable manner—the quality of her work being in a certain poetic perception of commonplace events. Isabel de Jesus, who is Brazilian, does strongly inviolated patterns with a rather authoritatively obsessional quality, in which strange beasts occasionally appear.

Toschia, Canadian Cultural Center, 5 Rue de Constantine, Paris 7, and Galerie Arnaud, 213 Boulevard Saint-Germain, Paris 7, to April 15. The Canadian Cultural Center has a retrospective and Galerie Arnaud a selection of recent works by French-Canadian painter Fernand Toupin. All show a remarkable aesthetic quality.



Balestra's pants suits in the Florence fashion shows.

Buyers Flock to Florence For Ready-to-Wear Shows

By Hebe Dorsey

FLORENCE, April 10 (IHT).—The European ready-to-wear season opened here today with unprecedented press and buyer attendance. This is beginning to look more and more like the good old couture days with the hotels jam-packed, the concierges tearing their hair out and lines in front of all the chic restaurants.

The Sala Bianca of the Pitti Palace, where the shows are being held, can normally accommodate 750 people. There are now over 1,000 crowded in there. At that, the organizers have had to turn down over 200 people, both press and buyers, for lack of space. "Next time," a spokesman for the Centro di Firenze per la Moda Italiana said, "we'll have to hold two shows, one for the press and manufacturers, the other for buyers."

In a way, even Paris couture designers had to give in. John-Jane-come-lately in the ready-to-wear picture anyhow, the French were planning to show their ready-to-wear this week (opening with Cardin today). But they found out that they could not call the shots anymore and had to reckon with the fact that masses of buyers are in Florence this week. So they are delaying their shows, opening Thursday with Lanvin and Ricci. As for Cardin, he is showing on Friday, which is smart because a great many people are going on to Rome on Thursday to see Valentino.

There are 314 buyers from 23 countries in Florence today, including Japan and Australia. But the American contingent (83 stores and 257 buyers) is the largest, coming even before Italy (80 stores) and France (50 stores). The number of journalists has jumped from 254 last October to 274 this season.

Wanamaker's, from Philadelphia, who used to send three buyers, now have 12. Saks Fifth Avenue has another large group. There are buyers from Bergdorf Goodman, Bonwit Teller, Bendel's, I. Magnin, Sakowitz and Nan

Duskin. Basically American buyers come to Florence for the same reasons that take them to Paris: better quality, exclusivity and bigger mark-ups. But a great many such as Roy Wilkin, president of Nan Duskin, Philadelphia, and Robert Sakowitz, of the Sakowitz stores in Houston, buy for the whole store and need Florence for gifts, accessories, shoes and knit.

Fashion wise, Florence is always worth the trip, according to buyers. "Last season, we got several clues out of Florence," Mr. Sakowitz said. "That's where we caught up with bright colors, the deep V-necked sweaters and the general feeling that the hemline hassle was over."

The shows opened this morning with the Roman couturiers' ready-to-wear which boiled down to safe, watered-down versions of their couture lines. One never expects much news from those shows. At best, they offer a general indication of the strong-est trends for next fall and winter.

So far, we have pants suits with jackets so long they come closer to being coats, dropped shoulders, dolman sleeves, plenty of flannels and an overall calm and conservative look. There is no retrospective so far except for faint echoes of the Rothschild's Proust ball in some Victorian evening dresses. Titi Brugnoli does a nice job mixing plaids and checks. Ophélie and Zandman have a young, romantic evening look with lots of printed satin skirts and blouses and the girls' ponytails caught in satin bows.

Fabiani has good raincoats and a colorful, almost Magyar evening look with the girls' busts caught into red felt corsets. André Laug had good, if over constructed, coats over soft wool voile dresses. Barocco was last this morning and the most charitable thing one can say is "Forget it."

The Florence shows should pick up speed tomorrow with the boutique and leather showings and reach their peak Wednesday morning with the knit collections.

—MICHAEL GIBSON.

London

Stanley Spencer, Merradon Gallery, 215 King's Road, London SW3, to April 14.

Spencer was an English original, quick, curious, repulsive with extraordinary theories on the nature of love, life and immortality. One of his most cherished but unrealized projects was to find a patron who would allow him to build a Temple of Love and decorate it with his erotic drawings and paintings, many of which were of himself and his first and second wives, Hilda Carlisle and Patricia Freese.

To coincide with Louise Collis's book "A Private View of Stanley Spencer" (Heinemann £2.75), an account of Patricia Freese's life with the artist, the gallery has mounted an exhibition of more than thirty preliminary drawings for the Temple of Love oils, and a number of related oil paintings.

John Banting Since the '50s, Gallery Edward Harvane, 85 Bourne Street, Sloane Square, London SW1, to April 21.

My first encounter with the work of John Banting was in an extraordinary "Blue Book of Conversation" some thirty years ago. In this, he had portrayed a great group of surreal person-

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A Birthday Tribute to Darius Milhaud

By David Stevens

NICE, April 10 (IHT).—Nice gave Darius Milhaud a birthday party over the weekend, making him an honorary citizen and—in its charming Théâtre de l'Opéra, a pocket La Scala with its back to the Mediterranean—staging a triple-bill of his works that included the world premiere of a ballet and the French premiere of a short opera.

The composer, who recently described himself as having been "a member of the avant-garde a hundred years ago," will not actually reach his 80th birthday until September, but no matter. The occasion was not only touching, but rewarding in its musical discoveries.

The new ballet, "Vendange," is not new in the sense of being a recent work. It dates from 1933, when it was composed for the Paris Opéra, which never performed it, and it remained unperformed and unpublished (IHT, March 23).

But the neglect apparently had nothing to do with the music, and Nice has been rewarded for its initiative with a vintage Milhaud. The libretto, drawn by Philippe de Rothschild from one of his own poems, celebrates the eternal life cycle in the mythical mingling of the wine harvest with carnal human love.

Milhaud responded to this Dionysiac theme with a score for full orchestra that is both characteristic and substantial. A flowing first scene, as life awakens in the subterranean regions of the vine roots, leads to a lively

Rare 'Blue Mauritius' Stamp Makes \$78,200

HAMBURG, April 10 (UPI).—A Frankfurt stamp dealer, acting for an anonymous private collector, today bought one of the 12 "Blue Mauritius" stamps known to exist for 352,000 marks (\$78,200).

Printed in 1847, the stamps were part of the first postage marks issued in Mauritius after it became part of the British Commonwealth. Their worth comes from a printing error: The words "post office" are inscribed across the stamp instead of "post paid."

Arts Agenda

After the current run of Marcel Marceau, the one-hour 8:30 p.m. spot at the Théâtre de la Ville in Paris will be taken by Les Percussions de Strasbourg from April 18 to 22 and by Régine Crespin from April 25 to 29. On April 25, 26 and 27, at 8:30, three concerts are planned that will feature Deszo Ranki and Zoltan Kocsis, the two young Hungarian pianists who had a successful week of appearances at the theater earlier this year.

A new scenic version of Handel's oratorio "Belshazzar," in English, will be given its first performance April 13 by the Grand Théâtre de Genève. The production team includes Karl Richter as conductor, Herbert Graf as stage director, Kurt Joos as choreographer and Annelies Cordt as costume designer. The cast includes Josephine Barrow, William Cochran, Benjamin Luxon, Peter Lager and Victor de Narké. Other performances will be April 15, 18, 20, 22 and 25.

ages, who appeared to be modeled on agglomerations of bones, human and animal.

His more recent work, of which this is a memorial exhibition, is no less strange and remarkable. Many of his later works are based on flowers, plants, and leaves; but there are many other themes, among which is a remarkable triptych of dancing women, and an extraordinary drawing of a skull attacking an exotic plant.

John Milne, Marjorie Parr Gallery, 285 King's Road, London SW3, to April 29.

John Milne is a sculptor who clearly thinks deep and long before he carves or models. Working with equal facility in wood, bronze, brass, stone and aluminum, he is particularly inspired by Greek, North African and Near Eastern architecture; and by the feeling of ancient stones and buildings in such landscapes. The most exciting of the new work was triggered by a journey to Iran and to Isfahan and Persepolis in particular.

—MAX WYKES-JOYCE.



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Music in France

By David Stevens

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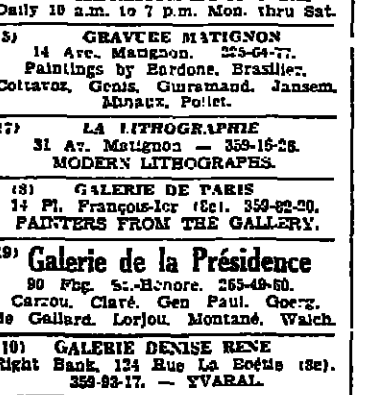
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—MAX WYKES-JOYCE.



gold clip
small model: \$ 145
large model: \$ 210
OJ. PERRIN
33, AV. VICTOR HUGO - PAS. 17.77
8, RUE ROYALE - OPE 24.34

By David Stevens

NICE, April 10 (IHT).—Nice gave Darius Milhaud a birthday party over the weekend, making him an honorary citizen and—in its charming Théâtre de l'Opéra, a pocket La Scala with its back to the Mediterranean—staging a triple-bill of his works that included the world premiere of a ballet and the French premiere of a short opera.

The composer, who recently described himself as having been "a member of the avant-garde a hundred years ago," will not actually reach his 80th birthday until September, but no matter. The occasion was not only touching, but rewarding in its musical discoveries.

The new ballet, "Vendange," is not new in the sense of being a recent work. It dates from 1933, when it was composed for the Paris Opéra, which never performed it, and it remained unperformed and unpublished (IHT, March 23).

But the neglect apparently had nothing to do with the music, and Nice has been rewarded for its initiative with a vintage Milhaud. The libretto, drawn by Philippe de Rothschild from one of his own poems, celebrates the eternal life cycle in the mythical mingling of the wine harvest with carnal human love.

Milhaud responded to this Dionysiac theme with a score for full orchestra that is both characteristic and substantial. A flowing first scene, as life awakens in the subterranean regions of the vine roots, leads to a lively

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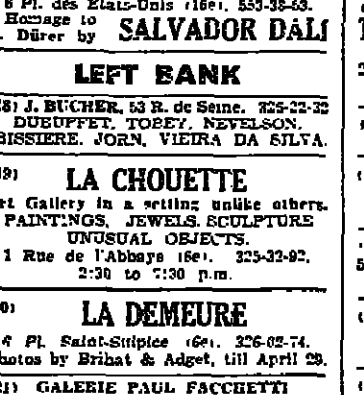
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INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, TUESDAY, APRIL 11, 1972

[illegible]

Prof. Milton Friedman

press totals are included in the figures.

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EEC Bankers Reach Accord On Margins

Intervention on Currency Exchanges

By Clyde H. Farnsworth

BASEL, April 10 (NYT).—The members of the Common Market are moving ahead with plans to link currencies more tightly. Their object is to create a new monetary zone (and sometimes a single currency) to offset the influence of the dollar and prove prospects for an eventual European federation or looser federation of states.

At a daylong meeting here, central bankers of the Six agreed to work out some of the very complex mechanisms involved in the first stage of the move.

Informants said there were no major problems on the technical side and that as a result phase two should be operational in a few weeks time.

On the surface at least, phase one is already operational. Finance ministers decided last month that fluctuating currency margins within the EEC should be reduced to a maximum of 2.25 percent from the 4.25 percent it has been permissible since international rules went into effect on Dec. 18.

At the time of the decision, the maximum difference between the strongest and weakest of the community currencies (between the Belgian franc and the Italian lira) was more than 3 percent, a psychological impact of the move. The decision was such that within two days marketplace buying and selling reduced the margin to under 2 percent, where it remains today.

So in effect the exchanges have already implemented the community decision.

However, the formal effective date of the decision is April 24.

What the central bankers were trying to do was determine precisely how to keep margins from going beyond 2.25 percent, the almost inevitable new periods of economic and monetary rain that will develop in the community.

They have decided that they will intervene in the exchange markets in each other's currencies. For instance, the Belgian franc would buy Italian lire to prevent the spread between the two from widening beyond 2.25 percent. At some point the Italian franc would have to buy lire back.

One Dollar—

LONDON (AP-DJ).—The late or close interest rates for the dollar on a major international exchange.

April 10, 1972

	Today	Previous
10. 15 per cent	2.6055	2.6052
10. 15 per cent	42.75-76	42.70-75
10. 15 per cent	42.98-44.0	42.98-44.0
10. 15 per cent	3.7118	3.7117
10. 15 per cent	6.9225-26	6.9220-21
10. 15 per cent	26.06-27.0	26.06-27.0
10. 15 per cent	4.9725-27.2	4.9725-27.2
10. 15 per cent	5.0325-28.1	5.0325-28.1
10. 15 per cent	3.2025-25	3.2025-25
10. 15 per cent	4.30	4.30
10. 15 per cent	55.975-56.2	55.975-56.2
10. 15 per cent	31.05-10	31.05-10
10. 15 per cent	4.7550-50	4.7550-50
10. 15 per cent	3.8525-30	3.8525-30

10. 15 per cent. (b) Commercial.

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

Japanese Banks Buy Citicorp Shares

Four leading Japanese commercial banks and one trust bank have obtained a combined 1.7 percent interest in First National City Corp., the parent company of First National City Bank, by means of open-market purchases on the New York Stock Exchange at a price of \$55.50 a share for a total of \$4.99 million. The ownership is broken down as follows: 20,000 shares each by Fuji Bank, Sanwa Bank and Tokai Bank and 15,000 shares each by Long-Term Credit Bank of Japan and Yasuda Trust & Banking Co. The purpose of the acquisition is to strengthen multilateral business and financial relations, officials explained.

Mohawk, Allegheny Airlines to Unite

The Civil Aeronautics Board has approved the merger of Mohawk Airlines into Allegheny Airlines. The decision converts Allegheny into the sixth largest among the 20 domestic U.S. airlines. The merger agreement calls for a conversion ratio of one share of Allegheny common and a warrant to buy an additional two-thirds of a share at \$15 a share, for each 1 1/4 Mohawk shares. Holders of Mohawk's \$28 million of subordinated debt plan to exchange their obligations for three series of convertible preferred stock.

Geneen Highest Paid U.S. Executive

Last year was a profitable one for top corporate officials. Harold S. Geneen, chairman and president of International Telephone & Telegraph (ITT), was paid \$812,494 in salary and bonus in 1971, up from \$766,755 in 1970, making him the highest paid executive in the nation. According to a proxy statement, Mr. Geneen also exercised

Options to Purchase 33,334 Shares of ITT Stock

from Jan. 1, 1971, to March 10, 1972. The total option price paid was \$1,125 million compared with the total market value of the shares at the time of the purchases of \$1,930 million.

Ford Officers' Salaries Rise

Ford Motor's proxy statement discloses that the total salary and bonus of chairman Henry Ford II rose 37.8 percent last year and the total pay of its president, Lee A. Iacocca, jumped 46.2 percent. In response to a question, Ford maintained that none of its pay boosts violated the wage freeze or the pay guidelines of Phase 2. Under Pay Board guidelines, established bonus plans of companies are generally allowed to operate subject to certain limits based on payouts in other recent years. Moreover, the guidelines do not apply to any individual's pay but to the pay of specific groups of employees. Mr. Ford received a total remuneration of \$689,000, including \$264,000 in salary and \$425,000 in bonuses. Mr. Iacocca received a boost of \$230,000 to a total of \$875,000. The company's earnings in 1971 amounted to \$657 million, up 27 percent over 1970.

Salaries Rise on Wall Street

Salaries also increased at Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith, Donald T. Regan, chairman, got a salary boost of \$84,100 to \$283,100 in 1971. President Ned B. Ball got a \$108,000 raise last year to \$284,500.

FTC Eyes Kendall-Colgate Link

Kendall Co. has received an anti-trust questionnaire from the Federal Trade Commission regarding its proposed merger with Colgate-Palmolive Co. Kendall officials say the questionnaire is "a routine letter received in most merger cases."

Mediterranean Set for Oil Development

MADRID, April 10 (AP-DJ).—

The petroleum industry's appetite for new resource fields has been whetted recently by discoveries offshore from Spain and Tunisia, and only the concentration of all available deep sea rigs in the North Sea is holding up full-scale exploration of the Mediterranean.

The governments of France, Italy and Spain are impatient to have the oil concerns get busy, in hopes of finding significant hydrocarbon resources beneath their own territorial waters.

Operators who have struck oil or gas to date in the Mediterranean include subsidiaries of Royal Dutch Shell, Amoco, Phillips Petroleum, Petrolia of Aquitaine and those of two state-owned concerns, Italy's ENI and France's ELF-Erap. In the subsequent rush for permits, European subsidiaries of Standard Oil of New Jersey, Atlantic Richfield, Conoco, American Refining, Texas Pacific Oil and Ranger Oil are jostling with British Petroleum (BP) and Cie Française des Pétroles (CFP) for Mediterranean acreage.

Technical innovations are essential for exploring—and exploiting—the Mediterranean because, unlike the relatively shallow North Sea, it sinks to formidable depths. However, generally fine Mediterranean weather and the short duration of storms mean that floating or semi-submersible platforms could operate safely well out from the continental shelf.

A striking example of the technical advances being made to explore the sea is the 15,000-ton Pelican, a French vessel that can drill the seabed 15,000 feet below the surface. Because it has seven propellers that hold it to a spot determined by acoustic signals broadcast from emitters dropped to the bottom of the sea, it can stay in one position, without an anchor, even in 50-mile-an-hour winds and 20-foot waves. This fall it will start exploring a permit offshore from Corsica that is held jointly by Esso Standard,

Esso's French unit, CFP and Pétroles d'Aquitaine.

Though technicians are keeping up with the oil industry's demands, bureaucrats are not. For instance, the Italian powers have not yet agreed on delimitation of the deep waters of the Mediterranean. To judge by the legal battles in the North Sea, fixing national boundaries in the sea around Corsica and Sardinia could take lengthy negotiations.

Closer to shore, activity is limited only by the availability of oil rigs. There is plenty afoot in the Gulf of the Lion (the bay between the Spanish frontier and Marseilles), a partnership of CFP and the BP group is drilling in 300 feet of water and permits in seaward parts of this gulf, in depths down to 12,000 feet, have been applied for by Esso Standard, Shell Française and CFP.

Further east from Marseilles, off the Côte d'Azur, salt domes like those in the Gulf of Mexico have been spotted.

In the Tyrrhenian Sea, which laps Italy's western shores, the most interesting area lies to the east of Corsica, where seismic surveys are in progress.

On the other side of Italy, in the Adriatic, enough gas has already been found to compensate for the depletion of the Po valley gas fields. The latest find was made by ELF-Erap at San Stefano; it has been producing 17 million cubic feet of gas a day since Christmas. Yugoslavia has a claim to half the Adriatic, and the Belgrade government is wooing oil firms that have the necessary offshore skill. Drilling has begun off the north of Yugoslavia, but it is the coast off Montenegro that attracts the oilmen most.

Further south, in the Ionian Sea, AGIP has made several gas finds. The Greek government has awarded eight concessions in the Ionian and Aegean Seas.

Drilling off Turkey and Israel to date has been unsuccessful, and nothing appears to have been done in Syrian and Lebanese waters. Gas has been found by Amoco and Phillips off Egypt. Near Abukir, Petrolia d'Aquitaine has turned up oil off Libya, at Zuara, but in view of the colonels' present mood, the oil companies are not very interested in Libyan waters.

In the passage between Sicily and Malta, interest has been aroused by the discovery that the Gela oilfield, in Sicily, continues underwater. Shell and AGIP, which have found a well that gives 10,000 barrels of heavy oil a day, have taken rights on several million acres in the same region. In the Maltese part, three licenses are held by Shell, Petrolia d'Aquitaine and a Canadian group headed by Home Oil as operator. Drilling has begun from two rigs.

To the west, in Tunisia's Gulf of Gabes, Petrolia d'Aquitaine, CFP and ELF-Erap have found several small oilfields. Geologists hold out hopes of locating the undersea continuation of the fabulous Libyan oilfields. The coasts of Algeria and Morocco, in contrast, are viewed as unpromising.

It is in Spanish waters where the most important finds have been made. At Amaveta and Castellon, some 14 miles out from the delta of the Ebro River, Shell Espana, acting as operator for groups including Coparex and two Spanish government concerns, has found oil in commercial quantities. A wellhead jacket now is being put in place at Amposta, and production will begin in October.

According to these previous statements, the domestic automaking operations of Europe's largest motor company failed to make any profit, and distributable income would come from "other operations" and from foreign subsidiaries.

VW Proposes To Halve Its 1971 Dividend

WOLFSBURG, West Germany, April 10 (AP-DJ).—Volkswagenwerk AG announced today that it proposes a dividend of 4.50 deutsche marks for 1971 compared with the 9.25 DM paid in 1970.

The proposal will be decided on at the annual meeting on July 7, VW said.

The brief statement did not mention 1971 profit, but top VW officials have repeatedly stated that net income will be drastically reduced from the 190-million DM after-tax profit reported for 1970.

Members New York Stock Exchange

Profits Drop 52% in Year At Alusuisse

Hitachi Net Falls 33%, Sales Off in Fiscal Year

ZURICH, April 10 (AP-DJ).—

Swiss Aluminum Ltd. (Alusuisse) consolidated net profit fell a sharp 52 percent last year as a result of world overproduction of aluminum and dwindling demand in Europe, the company reported today.

Alusuisse, which is one of the world's big three aluminum groups, said world production rose 11 percent last year from 1970, while European consumption declined more than 3 percent.

Net profits at Alusuisse fell to 62 million francs from 129.3 million in 1970, the 1971 report said. Total sales dropped 11.2 percent, to 2,061 billion francs from the previous 2,310 billion francs.

The company proposed a dividend of 12 percent compared with 18 percent in 1970.

[Alusuisse is considering a Eurodollar loan of between \$25 million and \$50 million, chairman Emanuel Meyer told a press conference in Zurich today, according to a Reuters report. The company is also reportedly planning a Swiss franc loan, probably in May.]

Hitachi Reports Profit Drop

FRANKFURT, April 10 (AP-DJ).—Net consolidated profit of Hitachi dropped 33 percent to about 34 billion yen (about \$110.4 million) in the fiscal year ended March 31 from the preceding year, Hiroshi Homma, executive vice-president and member of the board of directors of the Japanese electrical concern, reported here today.

He said sales in the fiscal year amounted to about 1,200 billion yen (about \$3.9 billion), compared with 1,340 billion yen in the preceding year.

An order inflow of about 1,300 billion yen in the last fiscal year was down 6 percent in the Hitachi group, he reported.

He disclosed these preliminary results at a press conference preceding the official listing of Hitachi shares at the Frankfurt stock exchange.

Norsk Sees Lower Net

LONDON, April 10 (AP-DJ).—Norsk Hydro, the largest chemical group in Scandinavia, expects "considerably" reduced profits for the year ending June 30, Johan Holte, president, said today.

The previous year, Norsk Hydro, which holds a major stake in the development of North Sea oil and gas, earned 22.9 million kroner (\$3.2 million).

"We are now in a terrible cost crisis—with wages and other costs going up sharply all over Europe—and this situation must be reflected in lower current year earnings," he explained.

In February, the company reported that pre-tax profit for the six-month period ended Dec. 31 declined to 10 million kroner from 46 million kroner in the like year-earlier period.

In addition to its chemicals, the Oslo-based company is an aluminum and magnesium fabricator and a producer of hydroelectric power. It is also active in oil and gas exploitation.

Mr. Holte was in London to announce that Norsk Hydro had applied for a listing of its common shares on the London Stock Exchange. Dealings are expected to start April 13. Norsk Hydro shares are listed on the Oslo and Paris exchanges.



Charles B. McCoy

Net Rises 30% At DuPont Co.

WILMINGTON, Del., April 10 (Reuters).—DuPont Co.'s "sales and earnings exceeded expectations" in the first quarter, chairman and president Charles B. McCoy said today in remarks prepared for delivery at the annual meeting.

He said earnings rose some 30 percent to an estimated \$2 a share during the first three months of 1972 from \$1.51 a year ago.

Mr. McCoy said first-quarter sales rose about 13 percent to \$1.04 billion from \$920 million a year earlier—the first time the quarterly figure surpassed the \$1 billion level.

Libbey-Owens-Ford

First Quarter 1972 1971
Revenue (millions) 147.16 140.2
Profits (millions) 3.37 14.75
Per Share 1.14 1.21

Manufacturers Hanover

First Quarter 1972 1971
Revenue (millions) 17.6 17.4
Profits (millions) 0.63 0.72
Per Share 0.16 0.18

Nat'l. Bank of Detroit

First Quarter 1972 1971
Revenue (millions) 1,301.8 1,174.3
Profits (millions) 41.98 31.87
Per Share 2.75 2.08

Owens-Corning Fiberglas

First Quarter 1972 1971
Revenue (millions) 137.8 116.65
Profits (millions) 6.82 3.5
Per Share 0.46 0.23

Wages in U.S. Up 3% Since Freeze

WASHINGTON, April 10 (NYT).—Wages across the economy, union and nonunion, have risen 3 percent in the four months since the freeze, to an annual rate of 9 percent, the Labor Department reported this weekend.

In this period of a post-freeze "lull" of both wages and prices, the report showed, workers' incomes have gone up faster than prices. The rules of Phase 2 controls have permitted numerous increases in this period, and some prices are not controlled at all.

The new figures tended to refute the assertion of organized labor that wages have been effectively kept down while prices have not. However, many prices of official statistics will be necessary to determine the basic trends of both wages and prices.

Selling Pressure Hits Prices on Big Board

By Vartan G. Vartan

NEW YORK, April 10 (NYT).—New York Stock Exchange prices, displaying some big changes in individual issues, ran into a bit of selling late today on the heels of last week's sharp advance.

A burst of profit-taking sent the Dow Jones Industrial average lower by 4.52 to finish at 958.08. Last week, this blue-chip barometer rose to its best level in nearly three years, bulging ahead with a net gain of nearly 22.

Du Pont symbolized the profit-taking forces in the market today. It posted a 1972 high at 176 1/2 but ended at 174 1/4, down 2 1/4, after management estimated March-quarter profits at around \$2 a share, up from \$1.51 one year ago. Some analysts, noting that the new earnings hit pretty much on target with brokerage industry estimates, said that traders took profits on the news.

The notable price moves included Superior Oil, up 23 to 263, and Bausch & Lomb, down 13 1/2 to 109, making it the biggest percentage loser.

Close followers of Superior Oil, an independent producer of oil and gas, attributed its strength to reports Friday that the Federal Reserve Commission would relax price controls over new sales of natural gas to interstate pipelines.

Attec Oil & Gas eased 3 1/2 to 19 7/8 after running ahead 2 1/8 on Friday as another apparent beneficiary of the FPC move.

As for wide-swinging Bausch & Lomb, the product that turned this optical goods producer into a glamour stock—its Solens, or soft contact lens—was the reason behind today's sharp loss.

The May issue of Consumer Reports advised potential users of new contact lenses to adopt "a wait-and-see attitude" at this time. The publication urged this cautious approach "particularly for those who wear hard lenses successfully."

Profit-taking produced these losses in recently strong issues: Tropicana, down 2 1/2, off 3 3/4; Stoneham, down 10 1/4; and Blue Bell, down 2 1/4. Blue Bell had dropped 2 3/4 on Friday after disclosing flat earnings for the March quarter.

Also on the down side was H & R Block. It lost 1 7/8 to 21 1/2.

Among the companies whose stocks were helped by favorable earnings reports were Weatherhead. It rose 1 to 14 as the annual meeting was told that first-quarter net rose to 28 cents a share from 14 cents a year ago. Weatherhead also raised its cash dividend and predicted higher 1972 sales.

On the American Stock Exchange and in the OTC market, prices continued to advance at a brisk pace and forward commitments are being made within a slightly shorter time frame.

It noted that metals and basic items dominate the list of higher priced items, while the shortage list is a little longer than it has been for many months, and includes zinc, coal, natural gas, soda ash and caustic soda.

Rosy View Taken On U.S. Economy By Buying Agents

NEW YORK, April 10 (Reuters).—Growing optimism may be the most encouraging note in the March survey of purchasing executives, according to the National Association of Purchasing Management.

It said 78 percent of those surveyed were "optimistic" or "satisfied" against 59 percent just last September, while only 27 percent were "concerned" or "worried"—indicating a "better feeling about the future than at any time in the past nine years."

It said the executives report new order books are generally better in March than in February, production levels are improved, inventories expanding and the employment picture is somewhat brighter.

However, the association adds, prices continue to advance at a brisk pace and forward commitments are being made within a slightly shorter time frame.

Our marketing vice president will be in London, Paris, Rome, Geneva, Barcelona, Munich, Brussels, Amsterdam, Copenhagen and Tel Aviv during the months of April and May. To arrange an interview, please provide us with preliminary background information (size of sales group, performance record, etc.) and an indication of where and when we can get together by writing to:

Box D.3.177, Herald Tribune, Paris.

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April 11, 1972

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1972—Stocks and High, Low, Div. in 3	100s. First, High Low Last, Chg	1972—Stocks and High, Low, Div. in 3	100s. First, High Low Last, Chg
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104 1/2 Abco Ind 12 1/2 13 14 15 1/2	104 1/2 Abco Ind 12 1/2 13 14 15 1/2	104 1/2 Abco Ind 12 1/2 13 14 15 1/2	104 1/2 Abco Ind 12 1/2 13 14 15 1/2
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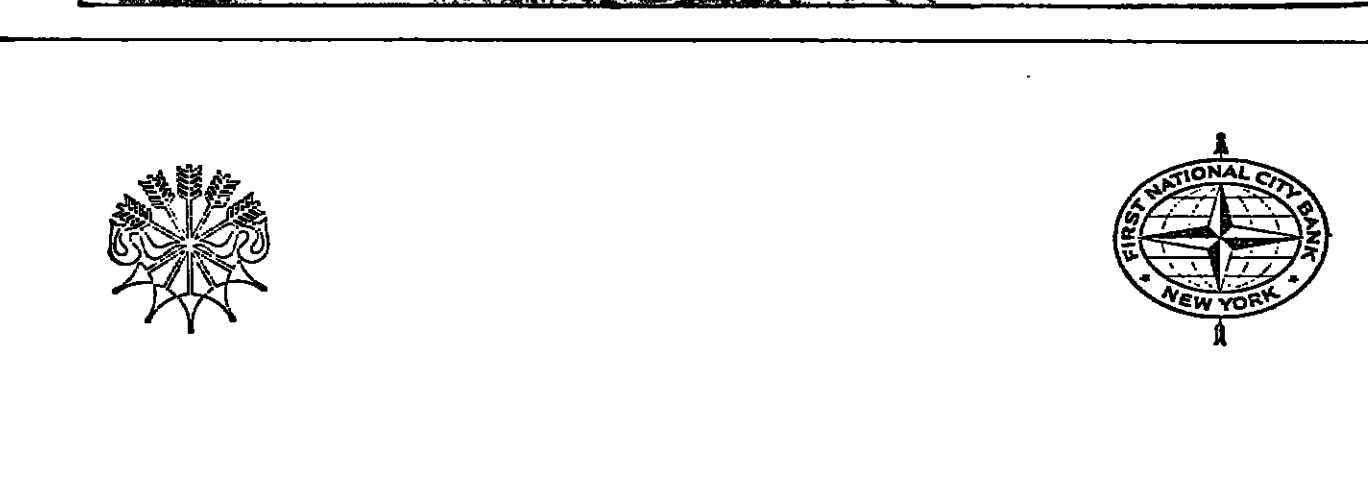
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